Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. VIII., No. 6 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1926 — Subscription $1.50 a Year

ALBERTA PROVINCIAL LIBRARY FEB 1926

HOSIERY



Our new silk Hosiery is now in stock, and values are better than ever; and we can boast that they are better than most city stores offer. We have all the newest shades, and prices run from **75c** up.

In Children's Hose

we are again stocking the "Sweet Heart" Hose. We have never been able to find another line of hose equal to this, and we have had the same testimony to these hose from many of our customers.

They are pure wool, soft, smooth and strong, and sell at 10c per size; 4's are 40c, 5's are 50c, 6's are 60c, 7's are 70c, etc.

In Men's Sox

our window display this week will show a very serviceable line at 3 pairs for $1.00, as well as some fancy sox at higher prices.

We are out to keep Delia's Hosiery business in Delia

The Delia Farmers' Co-operative Assoc., Ltd.

Don't forget to Phone 39 for Food

School Trustees in Convention

The annual convention of the Alberta School Trustees opened in Edmonton on Wednesday of last week, a large attendance of delegates being present. The transposition of the last of a long line of resolutions to first place occupied almost the entire afternoon session to the exclusion of the other 22 resolutions which were to come before the convention.

Hon. Perrin Baker, minister of education, whose address occupied the first part of the session, voiced some of the difficulties attendant on the financing of education in the province, and compared the methods followed here with those in vogue in other provinces and countries.

The limit of expansion in education had been reached, stated Mr. Brownlee, and there would be no increase until new methods had been devised. The chief difficulty lay in arriving at some solution of the problem which would permit of an equalized taxation and offer the young in all parts of the province the same opportunities, which was certainly not the case at present.

The minister reverted briefly to the criticism which had been voiced on the present school curriculum in the province, saying that the major part of the criticism levelled at the various courses had been of a destructive rather than a constructive nature.

He gave an outline of the methods followed in selecting a curriculum which would be of the greatest good to the greatest number and declared that it was the democratic choice of the people themselves. In conclusion he requested anyone present who thought that there were any subjects which could profitably be omitted from the present course to give it a name. "Agriculture!" yelled one of the delegates, which brought a smile to the face of the minister.

A discussion marked by some acrimonious remarks was waged over the following resolution: "Resolved, that the Alberta school trustees go on record as being opposed to the bill providing for the levy or three mills on the dollar on the assessed value of land in school districts which are not in town districts." Eventually the motion was negatived by a large majority.

—oo—

Curling

DELIA BONSPIEL.

The Delia bonspiel was continued on Thursday and Friday last and the games ruled interesting throughout. Robinson, of Hanna, secured the Grand Challenge event, he beating Orton, of Youngstown, in the final by 10—8. Sinclair (Delia) secured third place and G. Delsing (Craigmyle) fourth.

In the Citizens' event, Blaney easily defeated Campbell in the semi-finals, Robinson beating Richert after a close game. In the final Blaney proved the victor by the score of 14—8.

Honors throughout the 'spiel were thus pretty equally divided, the visiting rinks securing four prizes and the home rinks four

Later results:—

GRAND CHALLENGE.

Third Round

Sinclair 12; Campbell, 6.
Robinson 14; McKee 4.
Orton 22; Low 4.
Delsing 11; Blaney 8.

Semi-finals.

Robinson 10; Sinclair 0.
Orton 9: Delsing 8.

Final.

Robinson 10; Orton 8.

CITIZENS' EVENT.

Third Round.

Richert 12; Bigelow 6.
Robinson 14; Low 5.
Campbell 12; Stewart 9.
Blaney 11. Newcombe 7.

Semi-finals,

Robinson 12; Richert 9.
Blaney 18; Campbell 8.

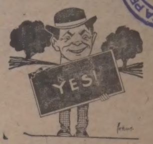
Final.

Blaney 14; Robinson 8.

THE 'SPIEL.

Hooray! the 'Spiel is on. It comes but once a year, but when the ice is gone, I will not shed a tear. The stores are almost shut, the clerks are all away, for every single nut has beat it off to play. They haven't time to eat or earn the honest bones, they've all gone up the street to sling the curling stones. The baby yells at home till I can hardly think, it nearly cracks my dome, but mama's at the rink. All night they play the game, the ice is nearly gone; in daytime just the same. Hooray! the 'Spiel is on. The flappers and the boys, old wrinkled men and dames, they all join in the noise and boost the roarin' games. The dishes lie all day, untidy is the room; for all have gone to play, and taken off the broom. The ladies all complain, their joints are stiff and sore, but still defy the pain by playing all the more. The doctor called on one who suddenly turned queer; Doc said "You know, my son, your end is drawing near." The dying man said, "Gosh, I'm sure that cannot be, thot must be utter bosh, I curl again at three" But soon they laid him low, it wasn't very nice, the place he had to go, there wasn't any ice. Beneath the graveyard tree, they laid his mortal bones, he's in the cemetery, but still amongst the stones. So when the sun shines out, and finishes the fun, right gladly will we shout, "Thank God the 'Spiel is done."

—X.



"I've Never Advertised in Twenty Years"

"Yes, I'll admit times are a bit slow with me, but I'm hoping for the turn of the tide"

Waiting for their ships to come in has spelled disaster for all too many Canadian merchants.

Don't think along the lines of the man above. ADVERTISE!

Advertising in "The Delia Times" will keep your name and store constantly before the people in this town. Advertising is a wonderful business-building force—and profitable to use. Come in and talk it over with us.

Progressive Merchants Advertise

A Big Mistake To Grow Purely Wheat

A tragic illustration of the futility of attempting to grow wheat alone year after year on the same land was described by John C. Haney, the noted mixed farming authority, in an address to a large gathering of farmers at Three Hills.

"Fifteen years ago," said Mr. Haney, "there were 13 elevators and a flour mill operating in Beach, North Dakota. This town, not much larger than Three Hills, had the reputation of being the largest primary shipping centre on the North American continent. More than 5,000,000 bushels of wheat were shipped from that little town in one season.

"Three years ago I was there and there were but five of the elevators left standing. A business man of the town told me that only three of them had handled grain that fall.

No Crop Rotation

"Because no crop rotation had been adopted to preserve or put back fertility in the soil, the land had become light and was drifting. No cultivated crops let the weeds get under control and the farmers were forced to go into raising some other crops or abandon the land.

"Thousands of acres have been abandoned in parts of Manitoba for the same reasons. Even part of Saskatchewan is affected, and in the Lethbridge district there are similar conditions.

"I believe the time is right for Alberta farmers to start diversified farming in a small way and not have the same experience that all other wheat-growing countries have undergone. It is not necessary to go into it all at once, but gradually work into keeping cows, hogs, chickens and a garden and growing the feed for the livestock. Don't wait until you are driven to it and the land is badly depreciated in fertility."

Colonizing Southern Alberta

At a conference representative of the whole of Southern Alberta, a "Settle the South" campaign was launched looking to the prosecution of a vigorous campaign of land settlement in the next five years. A primary feature of the programme as outlined will be the issuance of advertising telling of the advantages of south western Alberta. The conference was called by the Lethbridge Board of Trade, and representatives from Taber to Aincher Creek and from Champion to the boundary were present.

During the past week wheat has dropped 8c. per bushel.

Alberta Wheat Pool Still Growing

The Alberta Wheat Pool has now 36,259 members, and new contracts continue to come in by every mail. As new members join up their names are added to the membership list and an official acknowledgment is sent to each new member advising him of his membership number and that he is a shareholder in the association.

Any new member who has signed a contract with a canvasser or has sent in his own contract should write to the head office, Lougheed Building, Calgary, if he does not receive an official acknowledgment of the receipt of his contract within a reasonable time as occasionally these go astray in the mails and fail to reach the head office.

Farmers are also cautioned against signing a contract and handing any money to a canvasser who is not known to them. In a case where there is any doubt about the credentials of a canvasser it is always best to sign the note form on the contract rather than to pay the membership fee in cash. In either case the canvasser will receive his commission upon the receipt of the contract at head office provided he puts in a claim for his commission when he sends in the contract.

The Cost of non-Resident High School Pupils

"Give us more money to cover the cost of education for non-resident High school pupils, for the burden is becoming greater than we can bear," said a delegation of school trustees from cities, towns, villages and consolidated school districts all over the province to the Alberta government on Friday.

Dr. J. E. Lovering, of Lethbridge, in submitting the case, said: "We can now collect only $30 per pupil for Grades 9 to 11, and $40 for Grade 12, whereas it costs us $105 per pupil in Lethbridge, $152 in Edmonton, and $160 in Calgary.

"We ask, therefore, that a more equitable division be made and suggest that the district from which the pupil comes pay one-third of the cost, but not to exceed $50 per pupil; that the government increase its grant to $50 per pupil, and that the school supplying the education provide for the other third. It will be better for the government to provide in this way for education in the lower grades instead of spending so much on university education. The cost to the province would be from $65,000 to $70,000 per year."

—oo—

We would almost work for a living than have some jobs.

Wheat Milling Laboratory For Alberta

Announcement is made that the establishment of complete equipment for a wheat milling and baking laboratory at the Alberta University has been completed. The resources of the university laboratory will be devoted wholly to a research programme approved at a recent conference of chemists and agronomists from the three prairie universities called by the National Research Council. The most important item of this programme underway at present is the investigation of the quality of wheat produced in different districts and of practical methods for its improvement.

—oo—

U.F.A. Resolutions Before Cabinet

Legislative action requested by the United Farmers of Alberta at the recent annual convention was discussed with the government Saturday, when the U.F.A executive, headed by President H. W. Wood, laid a long list of resolutions before Premier Brownlee and his cabinet. The U.F.W.A resolutions were included also

Consideration of them all was promised, but it was pointed out that in some cases, such as rural credits, the western grain route, and the freight rates, action has already been taken by the government.

International Wheat Pool Conference

The first International Wheat Pool Conference ever held will take place in St. Paul, Minn., on Tuesday, Feb. 16, at which representatives from the three Western Wheat Pools and from all of the United States pools will be present, in addition to two delegates from the Australian pools. The subjects to be discussed will include "Administration," "Organization," "Selling Policy," "Physical Handling," "Retirement of Reserve," and "Possibilities of International Co-ordination."

The second 25,000 tons of Alberta coal to be sent to Ontario at the special freight rate of $7 per ton will be underway in a few days, orders for this amount having been received from Ontario at the office of the provincial trade commissioner. This makes 50,000 tons of Alberta coal sent east this season.

Annual Meeting of Delia Farmers' Co-op. Assoc.

The annual shareholders' meeting of the Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd., was held in Coates' hall on Saturday afternoon and was well attended. The president, H. B. Limpert, was in the chair, and spoke briefly of the steady growth of the business each year.

The manager, A. F. Cobb, presented the financial report, which showed cash receipts for 1925 amounted to $75,000, with a net profit of $2,705 after a dividend of 8 per cent., totalling $856, had been paid.

This was considered very satisfactory as many had thought a loss might occur from assuming the expense of a rented building.

A discussion took place on the matter of the unpaid for shares in the association, and the manager was appointed to interview each subscriber whose share was not paid up in full.

Two new directors were elected in the persons of S. A. Peterson and J. A. Carter, whilst H. B. Limpert was re-elected.

The dividend is to be paid forthwith and may be obtained on application at the store.

U.S. Graindealers Said To Be Fighting Pools

The following is an extract from the January 8, 1926, issue of "The London Grain, Seed and Oil Reporter," published in London, England:—

"American interests are reported to be buying Manitoba wheat for milling in bond for export, which has become a feature of the Buffalo milling trade. There are also reports that the Wheat Pool is holding back wheat in anticipation of higher prices. Traders appear to be fighting the Wheat Pool strenuously, and the breaks in the market are in part due to the speculative selling to bring down pool prices, but so far this organization has managed to hold its own and to pretty well rule the market for actual wheat"

Delia School Report.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

PRIMERS.

SPELLING.—Herschel Lawrence, 100; Joe Meyers, 100; Arnold Zakariasen, 100; Myrtle Duncan, 100; Ray Lane, 95; John McBeath, 95; Chester White, 95; Charlie Blaney, 90; Frances Lane, 82; Henry Rieger, 75; Victor Morrison 63; Dorothy Geeson, 49; Stewart Pullar, 42; Harold Friedley, 21.

READING.—Herschel Lawrence, 90; Joe Meyers, 90; Arnold Zakariasen, 85; Myrtle Duncan, 85; Chester White, 80; Agnes Nelson, 80; Dorothy Geeson, 75; Ray Lane, 70; John McBeath, 70; Charlie Blaney, 68; Frances Lane, 65; Henry Rieger, 62; Stewart Pullar, 50; Harold Friedley, 58.

ARITHMETIC.—Herschel Lawrence, 190; Agnes Nelson, 100; Joe Meyer, 98; Charlie Blaney, 74; Arnold Zakariasen, 66; Stewart Pullar, 63; John McBeath, 52; Harold Friedley, 52; Victor Morrison, 50; Henry Rieger, 49; Chester White, 49; Myrtle Duncan, 55; Frances Lane, 35; Douglas Morrison, 25; Dorothy Geeson, 13.

WRITING.—Herschel Lawrence, 86; Agnes Nelson, 80; Arnold Zakariasen, 75; Joe Meyer, 72; Myrtle Duncan, 72; Charlie Blaney, 68; Henry Rieger, 65; Stewart Pullar, 62; John McBeath, 60; Frances Lane, 60; Victor Morrison, 58; Douglas Morrison, 55; Harold Friedley 55; Chester White, 40; Dorothy Geeson, 5.

WEDDING

GREER—McCOLM.

A pretty wedding was solemnized on Wednesday, Feb 10, at 11 a.m., by the Rev. J. R. Geeson, when Miss Ruth McColm was united in marriage to Charles D. Greer at the home of her mother, Mrs W. L. Carter. The bride was given away by her stepfather, Mr. W. L. Carter and was attended by Miss Olive M. Greer, whilst the best man was Mr. T. E. McColm.

The happy couple were the recipients of numerous presents, and after a well-served wedding breakfast, departed for Banff on their honeymoon amid showers of rice, taking the train at Morrin. The guests, confined to immediate relatives, were:—Mr and Mrs. W A Greer, Miss Olive Greer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Murdock (Craigmyle), Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Carter (Chinook), and Mr. and Mrs. John A. Carter and family.

Alberta Representative on Vancouver Harbor Board

Premier Brownlee is in receipt of advices from H. G. Spencer, M.P., Battle River, secretary of the Alberta Progressive members at Ottawa, to the effect that consideration is now being given by the Federal authorities to the Alberta premier's request for the appointment of an Alberta representative on the Vancouver Harbor Commission.

Mr. Spencer reports that he has been asked by the cabinet ministers, on taking up the question with them, if any specific recommendation will be made as to a suitable person for the office and Mr. Spencer is now passing this query on to the Alberta government.

THE DAWN.

Now Night her sable veil withdrawn,
Have come the glories of the Dawn,
And clouds of gold and crimson streaked
with silver, blue and grey,
Form the mystic moving curtains at
the portals of the Day.
In all this imagery of Heaven,
In form and color there is given
Some reflex of the Mind Divine,
Some guidance to the great Design
That they who seek to leave the Night,
Must turn toward the source of Light.
Not all at once the Truth we see,
Not straightway full our joy can be;
At first with infant steps we tread,
But later by Experience led
Along the beaten path of Time,
Truth's form shows forth in fuller
prime,
All clearly shows each separate hue
Unto our charmed and raptured view.

—R. YORKE.

Local Grain Prices.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10, 1926.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	$1.30
No. 2 Northern	1.26
No. 3 Northern	1.21
No. 4 Northern	1.09
No. 5	1.00
No. 6	83
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.30
No. 3 C.W.	26
No. 4 C.W.	26
Feed	24
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.42
Extra No. 1 Feed	37
No. 1 Feed	31

—oo—

The special committee named by the Provincial Government to investigate the whole question of rural credits has completed its work and will have a formal report ready shortly.

SMOKERS' SETS

WE have some pretty Smokers' Stands that we are showing in our window. These we are offering at an exceptionally low price, in order to clear.

FOUNTAIN PENS

THE Waterman Fountain Pen is without doubt the best fountain pen made. We have them at $2.75 to $6.50 each. Every pen is guaranteed. You need have no fear in buying a Waterman.

MAGAZINES

IF you are interested in Radio News, we are handling four or five different Radio Magazines. Our magazine stand is becoming more popular all the time, and we have had to increase the number of our magazines and papers.

We handle Cut Flowers and Plants

The Kennedy Drug Co.

DELIA, - Alberta.

RED ROSE TEA
"is good tea"

You've been intending to try Red Rose sometime. Why not now?

Thrift

At this season of year banks, insurance, trust, mortgage companies and financial corporations generally are printing and distributing their annual reports for the past year, and through the advertising columns of financial journals and the newspapers informing the public of the results of the past year's operations. Without exception, so far as noted, all companies have the same satisfactory story to tell—a record of increases all along the line, and an optimistic note sounded for the current year.

The showing made is an exceedingly satisfactory one, not only from the standpoint of these companies and their shareholders, but from a broad Canadian national standpoint. These reports reveal a healthy state of affairs.

One of the features of these reports is especially gratifying and reflects great credit upon the people of this Dominion. We refer to the marked increases recorded in savings accounts and in investments, such as life insurance, which constitute savings. The opening of tens of thousands of new savings accounts is recorded, while the volume of new savings mounts up into tens of millions of dollars. Practically every life insurance company reports a "record" year, representing further very large savings on the part of the Canadian public.

Unquestionably the war years, with the great Victory Loan campaigns, educated thousands of people in the art and value of saving. They bought Victory Bonds at first from purely patriotic motives—to help win the war. And the manner in which the people of Canada proved their ability to finance the enormous war expendiutres of this country, when the British, United States, and all old world money markets were closed to them, was not the least surprising thing the nations of the world learned about Canada during those fateful years.

But what the people of Canada learned to do from patriotic motives between 1915 and 1918, they are continuing to do as a matter of sound business. To an increasing extent Canadians are saving, and carefully investing their savings. The semi-annual clipping of coupons from Victory Bonds, or the receipt every six months of a Government cheque for interest earned on Bonds, became a pleasant and very satisfactory occupation. People learned, many for the first time, how money makes money, and how rapidly interest mounts up, and especially if it is re-invested instead of dissipated in possibly foolish expenditures and needless extravagances.

The practice of thrift is the cornerstone of prosperity for a nation, a family or an individual. It is an anchor in time of storm and stress. It is an effectual guarantee against financial worry. It is a solace in times of sickness and in old age. It makes for contentment and a serene happiness.

The Government, through the post office savings banks and its annuity scheme; the banks and other sound financial corporations by their savings accounts, provide easy, safe and convenient means of saving for the people everywhere. With the small sum of one dollar a savings account can be opened. Furthermore, these seemingly insignificant accounts are welcomed even by the strongest banks. Bankers, better than most people, realize that the dollar saving of today will represent a really worthwhile account in the not distant future. Like the old nursery rhyme, "Little drops of water, little grains of sand, make the mighty ocean and the beauteous land," so do the cents and the single dollars roll up mighty bank accounts.

All parents should encourage their boys and girls to start a savings account, no matter how small. In fact, parents may well commence this good-ly habit by starting a savings account for the baby before it is old enough to think for itself. Very small amounts regularly set aside may provide for its future education at a time when possibly some reverse in the family fortune might otherwise deprive such child of the advantages it ought to enjoy.

The habit of thrift develops character. It makes for earnestness, thoughtfulness, the exercise of care. It is a safeguard against shiftlessness and encourages the putting forth of one's best energies. The substantial gains which thrift brings gives a new value to work. The n'er-do-wells of the world are those who scorned to save.

Thrift does not mean greed nor miserliness, but it does mean economy, the absence of waste and extravagance. With a return to better times throughout the country, and more money in circulation, it will be a mighty fine thing for Canada, for the family, and the individual if the habit of saving goes on increasing and a reasonable proportion of the resultant prosperity is placed in a savings account or some sound investment against the rainy day which is inevitable at some time or other in the life of every one.

B.C. Professor Honored

Is First Canadian Awarded Fellowship By International Educational Board

Word has been received by the University of British Columbia from the International Education Board of New York, that Professor Wilfred Sadler, of the U.B.C. dairying department, has been awarded a fellowship of $2,000, expenses to and from Europe and tuition and laboratory fees while studying in Europe. This is the first time that such an award has been made by the International Education Board to a Canadian. Prof. Sadler plans to leave for Europe in May on one year's leave of absence and will work for three months each in several leading laboratories, specializing in his particular work.

Sugar Sack Hats

A large consignment of ordinary sugar sacks has been brought by a famous dressmaking house in London for the purpose of making hats. Sackcloth on the head, if not ashes, is the mode of the moment.

There Were Three

Woman.—Do you charge for children?

Conductor.—Under 5, we do not.

"Well, I have only three."

Brides For Japanese Bachelors

Eligible Wives Going From Japan to Brazil, Argentine and Mexico

Ten thousand at present lonely Japanese bachelors in Mexico and South America will be made happy with mates from their homeland next year if the plan being worked up by Mrs. K. Tarama, wife of the Japanese consul at San Paulo, Brazil, and indorsed by the authorities in Japan matures as she hopes. Mrs. Tarama is now in Japan organizing the first party of picture brides for South American Japanese. Before she sails she hopes to have a number of bride selecting organizations at work, picking out eligible wives for Japanese pioneers abroad. She estimates that in Brazil there are homes waiting for 5,000 brides from Japan, 2,000 in the Argentine, 1,000 in Mexico and 2,000 in other South and Central American countries.

Manitoba Fox Farming

Manitoba's importance as a fox producing centre is clearly illustrated by figures recently compiled, which go to show that during the past year approximately one hundred and twenty-five live foxes were shipped out of the province. A consignment of 114 was shipped to Boulogne, France, last year, while two were sent to Hamburg, Germany, and nine to Toronto, Ontario.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA



MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Sugar Exports

Great Expansion Shown in Sugar Refining Business This Year

A feature of the Canadian sugar statistics, issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics is the export business for the month of November, which shows a total of 5,930,700 pounds of refined sugar, valued at $342,786, sent out of this country during that period as compared with 741,900 pounds, valued at $58,534, in November of last year. Such a showing is in keeping with the expansion that has been shown throughout the past year, when compared with 1924.

Painful Sprains, Bruises, Restored By Nerviline

There is soothing power in Nerviline that has made it famous for nearly fifty years past. It sinks in deeply, it penetrates quickly, it takes away the pain from a sprain and brings grateful relief to bruised, aching muscles. If your joints are stiff and you are suffering from Rheumatism or Lumbago; if Neuralgia bothers you now and again, use trusty old "Nerviline." It works wonders, whether the pain is internal or external. Get a large 35-cent-bottle from your dealer today.

A Hard Proposition

A safe recently withstood a charge of nitro-glycerine, crowbars, jemmies, drills and skeleton keys. But have you ever tried to open a tin of sardines at a picnic with a blunt penknife?

ONE SURE WAY TO GOOD HEALTH

Is Keeping the Blood Rich and Red—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make Rich, Pure Blood and Restore Health.

Thin, pale people lack the power of resistance to disease that rich, red blood gives. Nervous breakdown is the result of thin blood. So is anaemia, indigestion, rheumatism and many other troubles. People suffering from thin, impure blood need just the help Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can give. For more than a third of a century Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been famous as a nerve restorer. Thousands upon thousands of letters from grateful people have proved the rare value of this medicine. The first effect of the pills is usually to stimulate the appetite; then the spirits revive and restlessness at night gives way to health-restoring sleep. For sufferers from anaemia, nervousness, general weakness, digestive troubles, rheumatism; or the after-effects of influenza or acute diseases, Dr. Williams Pink Pills are a restorative of the utmost value. If you are weak or ailing give these pills a fair trial and the result is sure to be beneficial.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done wonders for me," writes Mrs. Russell Hill, Norwood, Ont. "I was run-down and could not eat or sleep and would sometimes faint. I took a lot of doctor's medicine but it did not help me. It was a real trial to do any housework, or to go about, and I got so that I scarcely cared whether I lived or died. One day while reading a paper I saw an advertisement about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It described a case very much like my own and I decided to give the pills a trial. I had not been taking them long when I could feel a change for the better. I continued the pills until I had used eight boxes when I felt like a new woman. Every disagreeable symptom had vanished and I gained in weight, and a good color returned to my face. All this I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am now never without them in the house, and any time I feel out of sorts they are my first aid. I gladly bear this testimony in the hope that it will benefit some other sufferer."

Two useful books, "Building Up the Blood" and 'What to Eat and How to Eat," will be sent free by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., if you mention this paper.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent by mail, past paid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box.

Stand By Your Newspaper

Good Service Cannot Be Given Without Loyal Support

In an editorial the Kingston British Whig remarks that the newspaper is an institution of public service; one of the most potent of all the educational influences the country enjoys; an historical entity and an embodiment of tradition and principles; an active and wide-reaching instrument in the social life of the day; an indispensable necessity; and, in point of material fact, the newspaper is the biggest and best value that a small outlay will buy. It is appreciated as such.

The Hon. Mr. Cockshutt, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, in the course of an address he delivered recently at Halifax, said: "It occurs to me as worth considering whether we give the private support to our press that we ought. In the measure in which we stand behind our newspapers, so will be their ability to give the quality of service the country needs. Perhaps we sometimes forget that the press is a great institution serving a great purpose and quite often in need of our appreciation and encouragement. The press will be, as a rule, what the people will enable it to be, and the more generous our support, the better will be our newspapers."

The influence of a good newspaper, says the Montreal Gazette, is beyond peradventure. The source of its power is to be found in a great measure in the general respect and confidence of the public it serves.

A man may dodge the earthly collectors, but he must pay the debt of nature as he goes.

The longest non-stop railroad run in England is 225 miles, and requires 247 minutes to complete.

Minard's Liniment for Grippe

KEEPS YOU ROBUST
THE VITAMIN-TONIC
Scott's Emulsion
OF PURE COD-LIVER OIL

Britain Needs Ready Money

Reason Winston Churchill Gave Italy Such Reasonable Terms

That in ten years time Britain will have recovered from her present industrial depression, and will be on the high road to prosperity, and that for this reason it is better to get money now from Italy rather than to wait, like the United States, is the general interpretation put upon Churchill's policy of funding Italy's debt.

Winston Churchill is gambling on Britain's future with absolute faith in her ultimate recovery, since he gave Italy more favorable terms than the United States awarded them, for the sole purpose of getting ready money which is needed for current expenses, and for the budgets of the immediate future.

Baldwin emphasizes the fact that Churchill and others have made careful analysis of the trade barometer, and have given the premier the assurance that there are signs of improvement and grounds for sober optimism. Meanwhile, Churchill is fighting the grimmest battle to avoid a budget deficit, which the political experts say is inevitable.

Over Half Century With One Regiment

Duke of Connaught Has Long Association With Rifle Brigade

Few soldiers can claim a longer association with one particular regiment than that of the Duke of Connaught with the Rifle Brigade. Although the Green Jackets were not his first army "love," he joined them in his second year as a soldier, and has been connected with them in one rank or another for fifty-six years. For forty-five years he has been their colonel-in-chief, and the family association with the unit was increased when his daughter, Lady Patricia Ramsay, became the colonel-in-chief of the allied regiment of the Canadian Permanent Force, and they were henceforth known as Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. The duke's keen interest in the Rifles is proved by the fact that, whenever possible, he leads them past the saluting base at a review.

Exhausted from Asthma. Many who read these words know the terrible drain upon health and strength, which comes in the train of asthmatic troubles. Many do not realize, however, that there is one true remedy which will usually stop this drain. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful check to this enervating ailment. It has a countless record of relief to its credit. It is sold almost everywhere.

No Dancing In Russia

Cramped Quarters Forbid Pastime In Average City Homes

Dancing has become a lost art in Russia. It is looked upon as a "bourgeoise" pastime by the Bolsheviks.

Although the government does not actually prohibit it, there are really no halls, restaurants or cafes where dances are held. In the Russian home, dancing has long since disappeared, as the average city family lives in a single room.

Ballet dancing is the only form of the Terpsichorean art that remains, and that may be seen only on the stage.

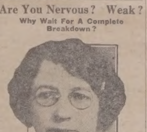
Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable medicine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

A London doctor says Bolshevism is due to bad teeth. We knew there was something loose in their heads.

The society of ladies is a school of politeness for men.

Are You Nervous? Weak?

Why Wait For A Complete Breakdown?



—The Shaw Studio

Hamilton, Ont.—"I had become very much run-down in health, was in a nervous state and grew very weak. But by the time I had taken about three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I was feeling well and strong. It restored my nerves and built me up to a good healthy state. I think the 'Favorite Prescription' is the greatest nerve tonic that any woman can take." —Mrs. Margaret Butt, 102 Cathcart St.

Sold by dealers, in both fluid and tablet form; or send 10c for trial pkg. tablets to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ontario.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 14

JESUS THE GOOD SHEPHERD

Golden Text: I am the good shepherd: the good shepherd layeth down his life for the sheep. John 10.11.

Lesson: John 10.1-30.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 23.

Explanations and Comments

The True Shepherd and the False Shepherds, verses 1-5.—This allegory Jesus spoke to comfort the man born blind (our lesson last week), and to condemn the Pharisees who had excommunicated the man and accused Jesus of being a sinner for working a miracle on the Sabbath.

"Verily, verily," Jesus began: by these words he drew attention to the importance of the discourse that was to follow, and also connected it with what had preceded. Then he pictured an eastern sheepfold—a large, open enclosure with only one entrance, where the flocks of several shepherds are kept during the night—into which a thief seeks entrance by climbing up over the wall that encloses it, while the shepherd enters by the right way, through the door which the porter opens for him. The sheep know the shepherd's voice and come at his call. He goes before them and they follow, while from a stranger they flee, because they know not his voice. The eastern flock is not driven, as in our country, but is led: so sure is the Eastern shepherd that the sheep will follow that he does not even take the trouble to look behind.

She Found Relief For Her Backache

Mrs. A. Caskanett Tells of Dodd's Kidney Pills

Sends a Message of Cheer to Thousands of Canadian Women Who Carry a Load of Pain and Weariness Through Their Daily Work.

Greenock, Ont.—(Special).—"I had a terrible backache and thought it was caused through my kidneys,so I bought some Dodd's Kidney Pills and they helped me so much. Whenever I am not feeling well I get a box. I would not be without them. A friend of mine advised me to try them and I can say they are all right and can recommend them." This message comes from Mrs. A. Caskanett, a well known and highly respected resident here.

It must bring cheer to that great army of Canadian women who daily go about their household duties weighed down by that curse of womanhood, backache.

The relief that Mrs. Caskanett found has come to thousands of other women through the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. That shows that the ache is caused by the kidneys.

Select National Memorial Design

English Sculptor Gets Award For Imposing Structure

The National War Memorial, to be erected on the plaza in Ottawa before the post office building, will constitute one of the most imposing structures of the kind in the world. This was assured when it became known that the designed submitted by Vernon March, of Goddenhue, Farnborough, Kent, Eng., had been selected in the final inspection by the assessors, Messrs. MacNeil, Sproatt and Shepherd.

The winning design comprises a base, surmounted by a large square arch, along the lines of the Washington Square Arch in New York. The arch is surmounted by two female figures of heroic size, bearing laurels of victory in their outstretched hands. Through the arch a large group of soldiers are marching, giving the effect of charging through. These figures fill the arch and beyond artillery is seen in the group. The whole is a striking picture, and the design is distinctly original in its features. The base is 26 feet by 24 feet, and the memorial stands 45 feet in height. The figures will be executed in bronze and work, it is understood, will begin as soon as possible.

Mining Under the Sea

Most Extensive Operations Carried On At Sydney, N.S.

The most extensive undersea mining operations in the world are carried on at Sydney, N.S., by the British Empire Steel Corporation. The under sea coal deposits extend for about twenty miles on either side of Sydney harbor and the workings of a number of collieries have extended under the bed of the ocean to a maximum distance of two and a quarter miles from high water mark, making the most extensive under sea mining operations of their kind in the world.

A Cattle Deal In Texas

Old-timers in Texas love to tell the story of how they sold 15,000 steers to W. R. Stubbs. They claim—and brag about it—that when Governor Stubbs came down to buy 15,000 cattle they stationed him near a hill to make his count. Then they drove 5,000 head around that hill three times and took the cash.—Topeka, Kan., Journal.

Want Rates Cut

A 25 per cent. reduction in freight rates for livestock in Eastern Canada was the request placed before the Dominion board of railway commissioners, meeting at Toronto, by members of the Eastern Canada Livestock Union.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Remover and get relief.

The individual who spends his time telling what he is going to do after he gets there, always fails to arrive.

Seeing By Wireless

Before Another Decade We May Be Touching, Tasting and Smelling By Wireless

At the opening of a new year it seems rather appropriate to receive the promise of yet another wonder of applied science, and the London Daily Telegraph tells us that a French inventor has just perfected, as at least a laboratory experiment, a method of transmitting a moving portrait by wireless waves. Its inventor is certainly sanguine enough (as a matter of fact inventors usually are). "I am certain," he announces, "that before the end of 1926 an orator speaking into a microphone will have both his voice and his image transmitted simultaneously all over the globe." In other words, to the now established pastime of "listening-in" would be added the complementary one of "looking-in"—and if this miracle can be effected within a year, perhaps in a decade we shall also be tasting and touching and smelling by wireless. The whole of our five wits will be roaming the ends of the earth while their corporeal habitation sits at home in an easy chair.

But if such feats are ever accomplished one can see a harder time than ever in store for those who undertake to organize their possibilities as a source of public entertainment. Even now the broadcasting authorities are blamed because what pleases one listener offends his neighbor. When features can be seen, as well as voices heard, there will be new ground for complaint, for all faces are not equally attractive to all beholders. And if personal preferences of taste and touch and scent ever have to be reckoned with, the task of arranging a broadcasting programme will have become almost impossible. Perhaps in the interests of humanity our inventors ought to be encouraged to restrict their later miracles to the laboratory. Those five wits of ours are often rather difficult to satisfy when they are tied down to their normal physical range. If they are permitted to explore the whole world they will probably come back more captious and dissatisfied than ever.—Manchester Guardian.

B.C. Newsprint

Yearly Output Will Soon Be Valued At $20,000,000

British Columbia's newsprint production will soon be valued at $20,000,000 a year following important developments now being carried out in the industry. Reorganization of the Whalen Pulp and Paper Mills and the Beaver Cove Lumber and Pulp Company has been completed during the past few days and this will have an appreciable effect on production. The ratification of the Canada-Australia treaty, which gives Canadian pulp paper substantial preferences in the Australian market, and satisfactory settlement of the timber royalty question at the last session of the provincial legislature, are the basic factors responsible for the stimulation of interest in the industry at this time.

Minard's Liniment used by Veterinaries

Devise Non-Alterable Check

Two Forgers Turn Their Knowledge To Something Useful

Their knowledge about checks, perverted for many years to forgery, may now be turned into profit for society by Earl L. Lathrop, and Howard B. Reese, Oregon convicts. The two prisoners, working together, have devised a bank check which can neither be cancelled nor altered, according to their attorney, T. B. Handley. Handley said a prominent Portland banker has become interested in their work and would assist in the manufacture.

Heavy Cattle Shipments

For the first time since 1921 the exports of Canadian cattle for one year from the Dominion have exceeded 100,000 head. The figures for the first eleven months of 1925 show that exports to the United Kingdom totalled 102,406 head. This compares with exports of 76,394 head for the previous corresponding period. In 1923, during the same period, the exports were 55,140 head.

Shoes are thrown after bride and groom; they furnish their own spats!



Fine for catarrh when melted in a spoon or snuffed up the nose and vapors inhaled.

Head and Chest Colds Relieved In a New Way

A Salve which Releases Medicated Vapors when Applied Over Throat and Chest.

Inhaled as a vapor and, at the same time absorbed through the skin like a liniment, Vicks VapoRub reaches immediately inflamed, congested air passages.

This is the modern direct treatment for all cold troubles that is proving so popular in Canada and the States where over 17 million jars are now used yearly.

Splendid for sore throat, tonsilitis, bronchitis, croup, head and chest colds, catarrh, asthma or hay fever.

Just rub Vicks over throat and chest and inhale the medicated vapors. It quickly loosens up a cold.

VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Expect Stream Of Settlers

Sound Condition of Agriculture and Other Factors Will Add to Population

"There has always been a psychological or right time, and I am convinced that this is the psychological time for new settlers to come to Canada, especially when one considered the healthiness of the agricultural industry in the Dominion and the general high prices prevailing for agricultural products," said Hon. W. R. Motherwell, federal minister of agriculture. Mr. Motherwell is confident that a steady stream of settlers can now be expected from the British Isles and Europe, and stated that he believed that immigration in the immediate future would develop largely along homestead lines.

For Scalds or Burns.—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is a standard remedy for the prompt treatment of scalds and burns. Its healing power quickly soothes the pain and aids a speedy recovery from the injury. It is also an excellent remedy for all manner of cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as for relieving the pains arising from inflammation of various kinds. A bottle in the house and stable saves many a doctor's and veterinary's fee.

Money Allocated By Dice

Maids who have been in domestic service in one family in Guildford, Surrey, for two years or more, are invited to apply for the "Maids Money" which, according to an old custom, is to be allocated by the throwing of dice.

Discovered By Accident

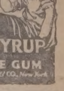
Turkish towelling was discovered when a loom weaving smooth towelling became disarranged and broke many of the threads. The operator, wiping his hands on the discarded product, found it better than the perfect cloth.

A new system of making bricks allows one man to make 4,000 a day.

PAIN Yields quickly to a few applications of Minard's. Equally good for internal or external use.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Coughs and Colds Mean Restless Nights



which sap the vitality. Danger lurks in every hour a cold is allowed to run. Assist nature to bring your children quickly back to health and strength and avoid serious complications by the prompt use of Gray's Syrup — over 60 years in use.

Always buy the Large Size

GRAY'S SYRUP of RED SPRUCE GUM
Montreal D. WATSON & CO. New York

Order Your Farm Help Now

TO BE OF SERVICE to Western Canadian farmers and help to meet their needs in securing competent farm help, the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY will continue its Farm Help Service during 1926, and will include in this Service, as last year, the supply of women domestics and boys.

Through experience in the past few years, the Company is now in touch with a number of farm laborers in Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Holland, Switzerland, Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Germany and Roumania and can promptly fill applications for farm help.

In order to have the help reach Canada in time for Spring operations, farmers requiring help must get their applications in early, to enable us to secure the help needed.

Blank application forms and full information regarding the Service may be obtained from any C.P.R. agent or from any of the officials listed below.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
Department of Colonization and Development

WINNIPEG — J. N. K. Macalister, Superintendent of Colonization. T. S. Acheson, Agricultural Agent, Canada Colonization Association.
SASKATOON — W. J. Gerow, Land Agent. H. F. Komor, Special Colonization Agent.
CALGARY — James Colley, Farm Labor Agent.
VANCOUVER — H. J. Loughran, Land Agent.
REGINA — G. D. Brophy, District Passenger Agent.
EDMONTON — J. Miller, Land Agent.
MONTREAL — J. Dougall, General Agricultural Agent. C. La Due Norwood, Land Agent.

M. E. THORNTON, Assistant Commissioner.
J. S. DENNIS, Chief Commissioner.

House Of Commons On Government Motion Adjourns Till March 15

Ottawa.—The House of Commons will adjourn until March 15th as soon as the debate on the address is concluded. By a majority of eight votes the government motion calling for an adjournment was approved. Immediately before this the house had defeated by seven votes the motion of Hon. H. H. Stevens, as amended declaring that parliament should proceed with business without any adjournment. The vote on the main motion was 120 to 112; on the amendment it was 119 to 112.

The vote followed party lines, with the Progressives, Labor members and independents supporting the government on both divisions. The difference of one vote in the two divisons was due to the fact that W. T. Lucas, Progresisve, Camrose, was absent from the chamber when the vote on the amendment was taken, but returned in time for the vote on the main motion. He supported the government.

Defeat of the amendment did not involce negation of the proposal for the appointment of a special committee to probe charges of irregularities in the customs service. At the opening of today's sitting. Hon. Geo. H. Boivin, minister of customs, moved, seconded by Hon. P. J. Cardin, minister of marine, for the appointment of a special committee of nine members to investigate the administration of the department. The motion was approved without debate, and the committee appointed immediately.

George Smith Acquitted

Found Not Guilty of Charges Made in Connection With Printing Contract

Edmonton.—George P. Smith, former minister of education, was found not guilty by a jury here of theft of $5,820 from the province of Alberta. The jury deliberated for five hours before bringing in its verdict. Mr. Justice Ives discharged without comment.

The Smith trial covered a period of five days and was the outcome of a royal commission investigation conducted by Mr. Justice Walsh into charges made by Louis G. Scott into printing methods of the former Liberal Government. The Scott charges which were made on the eve of the federal election, alleged that the sum of $5,820 was paid to the Esdale Press Limited by means of "faked invoices" for printing which was never done and that this money went to George P. Smith.

Must State Incomes Under Oath

French Deputies Pass First Measure In New Finance Scheme

Paris.—The first article of the financial measure passed by the Chamber of Deputies made it obligatory for every person in France having an income to declare the amount under oath. The number of such declarations, it is estimated, would be about 20,000,000, and strict application of this law would mean a complicated mass of documents.

The article had no sooner been voted, however, than efforts were begun to exempt a considerable number of workers and farmers from its provisions.

Want Pension Age Limit Reduced

Trades and Labor Councils Propose 65 Instead of 70

Victoria, B.C.—The Victoria trades and labor council decided to join trades and labor councils throughout Canada in urging the age limit in the proposed old age pensions be set at 65 years instead of 70 years.

The council also decided to support the exhaustive inquiry being made by trades and labor councils in Western Canada as to the cost of school text books, and to ascertain what each book is produced for as compared with the cost of school books in Ontario.

May Withdraw From Cable Plan

Ottawa.—Hon. Charles Murphy, postmaster-general, has notified the Pacific cable board that he will recommend the withdrawal of Canada from the partnership with the United Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand, under which the Pacific cable was constructed, if the board persists in the duplication of the Pacific cable from Fiji to Canada.

Lower Birth Rate

London.—The birth rate in England and Wales last year was the lowest ever recorded there except in the war years 1917 and 1918. Last year the birth rate was 18.3 per 1,000. The death rate was 12.2 in England and Wales last year.

Oldest Russian Peasant Dead

Rostov, Russia.—Ivan Tretya, reputed to be the oldest peasant in Russia, died here at the age of 138. Ivan was married three times taking his third wife in his 100th year. He had 24 children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, is now 101.

W. N. U. 1615

Ask Wider Control Of Films

Too Many U. S. Pictures Says London County Council

London.—The London County Council by a large majority adopted the recommendation its theatre and music halls committee made that the government be asked to give the council wider powers to control the moving picture films exhibited in the county of London.

The committee's report issued in December alluded to the predominance of United States films and favored giving the council wider powers of control.

It also advocated making compulsory the exhibition of a certain proportion of British films.

Big Butter Shipment

New Zealand Sends 336,000 Pounds Butter to Vancouver

Vancouver.—A total of 336,000 pounds of butter will arrive from New Zealand on the liner Aorangi, most of which is for consumption in Vancouver.

In the first week in January an initial shipment of 8,000 boxes was brought in, with the result that the price of the British Columbia product fell from 48 cents a pound wholesale to 44 cents.

It is not expected that there will be any further drop, owing to the fact that colder weather on the prairies has reduced production there.

Votes Depends On Programme

Miss McPhail Says People Are Misunderstanding the Situation

Ottawa, Ont.—Agnes McPhail, M.P., has provided a good deal of copy for masculine pens. The St. Catharines Standard says: "She talked one way and voted the other, just like a woman." She herself said in an interview: "People are misunderstanding the situation. We voted on a constitutional question. We did not give the government a vote of confidence. For my part I would not hesitate to change my vote, it depends on the programme."

Ancient Site Discovered

Market Place of Roman London Revealed By Excavators

London.—Excavations for a building at the corner of Grace Church Street and Lombard Street, the busiest commercial section of London, have revealed what is believed to be the site of the main forum, or market place, of Roman London during, roughly, the first four centuries of the Christian era, when the city was called Londinium.

Piers and the remains of a wall uncovered apparently fix not only the site but the boundaries of this centre of Roman commercial life.

Deciding Best Plan For Chinese Relief

British Mission Will Open An Investigation In March

Vancouver.—Lord Willingdon, chairman of the British Mission which will open an investigation in China to find out how the British share of the Boxer indemnity in future may be best applied to Chinese purposes, reached Vancouver accompanied by Lady Willingdon and sailed Feb. 8 for the Far East. The inquiry will begin in March. The annual British quota of the Boxer indemnity, which it has now been decided to vote to Chinese relief, amounts to £400,000.

Historic Painting Finished

Tokyo.—The Japanese painter Gasei Takatori, who has been reproducing on a scroll the historic scene of the great accession ceremonies of the present emperor, has finished his work after ten years. The scroll is 30 feet long and more than 1,000 human figures are painted on it. The scroll will be presented to Emperor and Empress.

Elevator Damaged By Wind

Vancouver.—A violent windstorm did damage to the gallery of the Woodward grain elevator here. The gallery was blown off the deck, but the belting was salvaged. It will take ten days to repair the damage, but there will be no loss of time in receiving and shipping grain, it is stated. The damage amounts to about $2,000.

British Debaters Beat McGill

Montreal.—Debaters from the Universities of Oxford, London and Birmingham defeated by a narrow margin the McGill team which was chosen to support the proposition that "an adequate defensive force should be established on the Pacific Ocean by the Governments of the Dominions."

Increase In C.N.R. Earnings

Montreal.—The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways for the period ended January 31, 1926, have been $5,753,746 as compared with $5,605,956 for the corresponding period of 1925, an increase of $147,790, or three per cent.

Will Add To Territory

Survey Has Disclosed That Ontario Has 1,500 More Miles Adjoining Manitoba

Ottawa.—As a result of surveys carried on during the past year it has been found that Ontario has approximately 1,500 square miles of territory more than previously estimated, according to the report of the land survey committee of the Association of the Dominion Land Surveyors. The report was submitted at the annual meeting here.

A survey has disclosed that the position of Island Lake, the governing point on the unsurveyed boundary between the provinces of Ontario and Manitoba was 25 miles out of place. The correction of this added the 1,500 square miles to the Ontario area.

In the Northwest Territories, an exploratory trip was made across country never before visited by the white man where a lake series two hundred miles long was discovered.

The report, which includes the activities of dominion land surveyors, records that a start was made on the survey of the north boundary of the province of Alberta, the line being marked by permanent monuments for a distance of 36 miles westerly from Slave River.

DAIRY PRODUCTS ARE NEEDED IN GREATER VOLUME

Regina.—Stressing the value of diversified farming in the promotion of a prosperous and contented people in Saskatchewan, Hon. C. M. Hamilton, minister of agriculture, presented the trophies and prizes won by the successful competitors in the various contests staged by the Saskatchewan Dairy Association, at the annual banquet.

R. W. Heim, president, was in the chair, and there was a record attendance of approximately 500.

A feature of the function was the presentation by the minister of agriculture of the trophies won by Chris. Hansen, butter-maker for the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Regina, for first place in unsalted butter competition at the London, England, dairy show last year; and the second prize for salted butter, won by L. Jensen, butter-maker for Caulders Creameries, Ltd., Carlyle branch, at the same show.

Mr. Hamilton said it was particularly gratifying to see the producers and manufacturers gathered together in good fellowship. Both had a great deal in common. Both were interested in production and the needs for increasing the volume of dairy products, and both parties recognized the importance of placing high quality products on the markets of the world and the value of uniformity.

Professor R. M. Washburn, St. Paul, Minnesota, conveyed the greetings of the dairy producers of Minnesota. He had attended conventions in 36 states and six provinces in the last 20 years, but he congratulated Saskatchewan on having the spirit of optimism and co-operation to a greater degree than most other sections of the continent.

D'Arcy Scott, secretary and general counsel to the National Dairy Council of Canada, and E. N. Hopkins, Moose Jaw pioneer dairyman, also briefly addressed the gathering.

Big Test For Railways

Faced With Problem of Carrying Delegates to Eucharistic Congress

Montreal.—One of the largest special passenger traffic movements in the history of Canadian railroads will take place this summer in connection with the Eucharistic Congress at Chicago. Chicago is preparing to be host to more than one million pilgrims during the congress from June 20 to 24, and the role that the railways will have to play in the transportation of the greater part of this huge gathering presents problems which are occupying the full time of a committee of the keenest traffic experts on the continent.

Reduce Cost of Weddings

Constantinople.—Fathers of marriageable daughters have found a real friend in the governor of Constantinople province. He has promulgated a law restricting in great detail expenditures allowed in connection with weddings and forbidding many of the picturesque but costly features which have been part of Turkish weddings for ages.

Reward Capt. Fried

Paris.—Stephane Lausanne, editor of the Matin, asks the government to award the Legion of Honor to Captain Fried and Chief Officer Miller, of the steamer President Roosevelt for their heroic efforts in rescuing the crew of the British freighter Antinoe and also to Master-at-Arms Wiitanen and Boatswains Mate Ernest Heitman, who were drowned.

Has Much To Learn

London.—Mr. Justice Eve, of the chancery division high court, has just discovered the existence of the saxophone. During a case the judge asked counsel: "What is a saxophone?"

"I am told," counsel replied, "it is an instrument resembling a cornet, and is used in what I understand are called jazz bands."

HOPE TO CURB SMUGGLING BY A NEW TREATY

Washington.—According to American customs officers, the new Canadian-United States smuggling treaty is proving useful to this government in tending to prevent smuggling in violation of the United States customs laws. They say Canadian customs officials are showing a disposition to co-operate to prevent such violation.

Before the treaty, the Canadian officials felt themselves precluded from giving information to the United States officials which might prove useful in preventing smuggling or in apprehending smugglers.

Under the treaty, it is learned, a number of useful tips have been given to United States officials from Canadian official sources and vice versa. United States officials also consider they have been useful to the Canadian authorities.

How Texas Controls Crime

Members of Police Force Are Expert Pistol Shots

San Antonio, Tex.—Down here in the shadow of the old Alamo, folks generally and the police in particular, have a reputation for being quick on the trigger. But San Antonio, with a population of more than 200,000 and a police department of 193, has not had a major robbery in five years.

The remarkable absence of gunmen, safe-blowers and others of that portion of the population is accredited to the fact that there are 25 men on the force who are expert pistol shots. The whole force, including the markmanship medal-holding Chief T. O. Miller, engage in pistol practice at regular intervals. It is said that if officers were beaten on the "draw," they would hand over their weapons in disgust.

The 193 persons of the force, which includes matrons and other attaches, patrol an area of approximately fifty square miles.

Old-Time Tribunal Revived In Germany

Four Men Sentenced to Death For Murder of One

Berlin.—Four members of the so-called "Black Reichswehr" were sentenced to death in the first of a series of murder trials. Two others were given prison terms, and five acquitted. They were accused of the murder of one Paunior, another member of the organization.

These tribunals, or "vehmgerrichte," flourish during the Middle Ages and exercised a powerful and sometimes sinister jurisdiction in Germany. The court's only punishment was death, which was carried out on the spot.

Probe Urged On Capital Punishment

Attorney-General, Manitoba, Suggests Committee to Study Question

Winnipeg.—Appointment of a committee by the Federal Government to study the question of capital punishment and make a careful and scientific analysis of the subject was suggested by Hon. R. W. Craig, attorney-general in the Manitoba Legislature.

Williams Ivens, Labor, brought the question before the house and the debate lasted more than an hour.

Mr. Craig said the old Mosaic law of "a tooth for a tooth" sounded ridiculous today and a "life for a life" was the only phase of it left.

Soviets Try Alleged Spies

Leningrad, Russia.—Forty-eight alleged Esthonian spies were placed on trial accused of plotting against the Soviet state. It is believed that at least thirty of the accused face the death penalty. The Soviet Government alleges that several have been in close contact with the British Intelligence service.

Wrote Bible In Braille

London.—John Andrew Ford has been presented with a chiming clock in recognition of 50 years' work as proofreader and stereotyper at the National Institute of the Blind. Mr. Ford has written the whole of the Bible in Baille by hand, a process which involved some 20,000,000 blows with a hammer.

U. S. Sailor Killed

Havana.—One United States sailor was killed and another seriously injured during a clash between Cubans and enlisted navy men at Boqueron, a small village near the United States naval station on Guantanamo Bay. No Cubans are reported to have been seriously injured.

Russian Officials Sentenced

Leningrad, Russia.—Fifty-four officials of the state machinery trust were sentenced for embezzlement of government funds. One was condemned to death, two were given ten years imprisonment, three eight years, and the remainder shorter terms.

Much Unemployment In Poland

Warsaw.—Statistics show that 300,000 workmen in Poland of a working population of 900,000 are out of employment. There is little hope of immediate improvement in the situation.

Prisoners Are Released

Forty-six Unemployed Men In Calgary Are Given Liberty

Ottawa.—Release of the 46 unemployed men who were arrested in Calgary and convicted on a charge of obtaining meals at a restaurant and failing to pay for them, has been ordered. The men were sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment.

Representations on their behalf were made by J. S. Woodsworth, Labor member for North Centre Winnipeg, and the Trades and Labor Congress of Calgary communicated with Hon. Ernest Lapointe, minister of justice, stating that the men were without work, which was unobtainable. The case was taken up by the clemency branch of the justice department, and the release of the men granted.

Egg Drive At Coast

An Egg a Day Campaign Helps to Boost Prices

Victoria, B.C.—An egg a day drive started by British Columbia poultrymen in an attempt to reduce the present egg glut on the Canadian market is having its effect in a gradual stiffening of prices, according to Hon. E. D. Barrow, minister of agriculture.

"Increased public buying on the strength of low prices is having a real effect on the egg situation," Mr. Barrow said. "The campaign which the producers have been conducting to increase egg consumption is eating into the huge egg surplus which has been depressing the market. This is reflected in gradually increasing egg prices."

Substantial Prize Offered

Dancing Masters Seek Something New to Replace Fox Trot

Paris.—Europe is ready for a new dance, and the dancing masters are ready to pay a goodly sum for one. The Charleston has been tried and found "not wanted."

The fox trot has endured for twenty years. The one step has had its day. The tango has met with a mixed reception, but the waltz apparently is to be eternal.

At the European dance congress which meets at Brussels this month, a special prize of 10,000 francs will be awarded for the dance most likely to replace the fox trot in popular favor.

The dance must be based on the waltz step.

EMPLOYMENT FOR BRITISH SETTLERS IS GUARANTEED

Ottawa.—A series of questions was addressed to the minister of immigrationo in the House by Hon. J. W. Edwards (Conservative, Frontenac-Addington) in respect to the securing of immigrants. Dr. Edwards quoted advertisements from English papers referring to guaranteed employment. Dr. Edwards asked what kind of employment was guaranteed so that Canadians out of work could have an equal chance at it.

Hon. Charles Stewart, acting minister of immigration, said there was a guarantee of employment for five years to selected immigrants. The railway companies and the government were working in co-operation in this work. The Federal Government and the provincial offices were also co-operating. Mr. Stewart explained that the expenses of immigrants were borne by the Canadian Government, which contributed £3; the steamship companies £3, and the British Government £7. The minister said he would be glad to explain the work fully at a later date.

Wants To Make New Record

Owner of Lunch Wagon Practises For Eating Contest

Morgantown, W.Va.—After a practice session during which he devoured cheese sandwiches, six pork chops, one large loaf of Italian bread, a dish of lettuce salad and another loaf of bread, Louis Thirigotis, owner of a lunch wagon, has announced he will go after the world's eating record. His tentative menu includes 12 pounds of fish, four loaves of bread, five cups of coffee, and two dozen eggs. Police officers will referee the contest.

Erect Many Monuments

Ottawa.—Over 1,000,000 monuments have been erected in making the corners of the 200,000,000-acre tract constituting the surveyed portion of the western provinces of Canada, T. S. Nash told the annual meeting of the Dominion land surveyors here.

Would Outlaw War

Stockholm.—By the signature of a compulsory, unlimited arbitration with Finland, Sweden has completed a system of agreements with all her Scandinavian neighbors for the outlawing of war. Similar treaties have been concluded with Norway and Denmark.

Still Peeved About Rubber Price

Washington.—Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce, declares that the British Government control is still restricting the supply of crude rubber to the United States in order to maintain what he denounced as an extortionate price.

Committee Will Be Appointed To Investigate The Customs Charges

Ottawa.—That there never was any secrecy regarding his giving of information to H. H. Stevens, M.P. for Vancouver, in connection with smuggling operations, is stressed in a statement given by Percy Sparks, of Ottawa, chairman of the executive committee of the Criminal Protective Association. Mr. Sparks, in fact, points out that Hon. George H. Boivin had been told by him that he was co-operating with Mr. Stevens and that he had the approval of the Criminal Protective Association. Mr. Sparks and other members of his association are prepared to appear before the committee when it is appointed, and, under oath, give information which they possess.

In continuing the debate in the house, Donald Sutherland, Conservative, South Oxford, declared his surprise that the Progressives should give the government their support on the strength of a promise from the speech from the throne to introduce legislation which the government's own supporters had opposed in the past.

He charged that during the last election "voters were transferred bodily from on constituency to another to assist the government in distress."

J. J. Dennis (Liberal, Joliette) said the debate had degenerated into stump speeches and political propaganda. The attitude of the Opposition was contrary to logic. The Conservatives had described the government as decrepit but the government had been sustained in its course twice within the past two weeks. Parliament had shown its preference for the government over the Tory party.

New Air Line Planned

Soviets Negotiating For London to Tokio Route Via Russia

Moscow.—Negotiations are in progress between the Soviet Government and the Aero-Lloyd Air Transport Company of Germany for the establishment of an aeroplane service between London and Tokio by way of Russia. The proposed route is through Berlin to Moscow, thence to Irkutsk, Siberia and Peking, China; thence to Dairen, on the Liaotung Peninsula in Northwest China, then over to Seoul, Korea, and across to Tokio.

The Soviet Government has plans for the establishment for branch air lines linking the main line with such areas as the Yukutsk gold mine centre in Eastern Siberia.

Night flying takes an important place in the plans.

It is estimated that with day flying only the trip from London to Tokio would take about eight days, with day and night flying about half of that time.

Alberta School Trustees

Seven Hundred Delegates Attend Convention in Edmonton

Edmonton, Alta.—Seven hundred delegates from all parts of the province were in attendance at the annual convention of the Alberta School Trustees' Association.

Strong hostility was shown to proposed legislation providing for the levy of three mills on the dollar on the assessed value of land in school districts which are not in town districts.

Officers were re-elected by acclamation, as follows: T. C. King, Raymond, president; F. H. Herbert, Strathcona, vice-president; H. C. Wingate, Calgary, second vice-president.

Burned Cargo For Fuel

British Freighter Reaches Philadelphia Nineteen Days Overdue

Philadelphia.—Nineteen days overdue, after battling the gales which have ben raging on the Atlantic for several weeks, the British freighter Ryburn, with a cargo of briquettes from Rotterdam, limped into quarantine at Marcus Hooks.

She was burning her cargo for fuel, her bunkers having been scraped clean in the battle with the storms, described by Captain David Duncan Milne as the worst he had ever experienced.

Keep To Facts

Howard Urges Teaching of Truth About National Heroes

New York.—Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador, also is an advocate of teaching children the truth about national heroes, even if it disrupts legends of many years standing.

Howard, in a speech before the New England Society here approved the methods of modern historians in teaching the true facts, even though it "diminish the traditional virtues of national heroes and make former antagonists appear less monstrous than in old wives' tales."

Reveal Communist Plot

Assassination of Greek Leaders Was Planned Says Report

Athens.—The existence of a Communist plot to assassinate Premier Pangalos and other Greek leaders is understood to have been revealed by the seizure of correspondence with the Communist International in a raid on a Communist centre here. A semi-official report says the police arrested three Greek Communists. The police seized a printing press used for the publication of a secret Communist periodical.

Rescue Damaged Sub

Key West, Fla.—The United States submarine T-3 was towed safely into port here by the naval tug Bay Springs after having been battered about at the mercy of the waves. The submarine was enroute to Key West from New London, Conn., when her fuel supply was exhausted off the Florida coast.

Irish Court's Bill Has Second Reading

Would Make Free State Courts Independent of Privy Council

Dublin.—The bill which was introduced in the Dail, January 27, by Kevin O'Higgins, vice-president and minister of justice of the Irish Free State, providing that the decisions of the Irish courts shall be absolutely final, without reference to the privy council, London, has been given second reading.

"As a government, we are opposed to the retention of this remnant of the sovereign's prerogative," declared Minister of Justice O'Higgins, with reference to the privy council.

"We think it ought to lapse by non-usage just as other prerogatives have lapsed. Let us talk of the privy council as simply a court. Without any suggestion of irreverance or indelicacy, we can consider whether it is a good, useful and necessary court. The feeling which the Government of the Irish Free State holds with regard to this court is widely held throughout the British Commonwealth.

"This bill, which is a constitutional protest against the jurisdiction of the privy council in the Irish Free State, we hope will be effective. A House of Lords is a rich man's appeal court, where the rich man says to his poorer neighbor, 'I will break you.' This will not continue if anything we can do, either by ourselves or with the help of the other Dominions, to prevent it."

May Visit Russia

Lloyd George Receives An Invitation From the Bolsheviks

London.—An invitation has been sent to David Lloyd George to visit Russia.

It does not come from the Bolshevist Government, but the Bolsheviki, it is said, have intimated that they would welcome his visit and would afford him an opportunity to investigate conditions in Russia.

"I shall probably go sooner or later, but not yet," was Mr. Lloyd George's comment on the invitation.

To Keep Fruit Fresh

London.—John MacLean Thompson, professor of botany at Liverpool University, the Daily Mail says, has discovered a method for fruit preservation which is expected to supersede cold storage and make possible the importation to this country of fruits that never have been tasted here.

Violent Storms Create Great Havoc Along The Atlantic Coast

New York.—Nearly a score of deaths, property damage and partial disruption of transportation were recorded throughout the storm areas.

Shipping, harried by more than a week of severe storms, suffered new disasters. Thousands of passengers on coastwise liners were snowbound in Long Island Sound where the steamers anchored to await a clearing of the atmosphere.

Two ships were reported in distress at sea, and a third, the Dutch freighter Stad Zalt-Bommel, wirelessed that she was burning coal from her cargo to reach port at Providence, R.I., after her bunkers had been emptied by her long battle with the storm.

Three persons lost their lives in New York through exposure to the storm, and several others were injured in traffic accidents.

In the larger cities armies of workmen and hundreds of trucks and motor snow sweepers were put to work to keep the main thoroughfares open. In New York City this force numbered more than 19,000 men, and it was estimated the cost of clearing the streets would total $1,000,000.

The Horse Breeding Industry In More Promising Condition Now Than For Many Years

"Conditions in the horse-breeding industry are better and more promising than they have been for years," was the hopeful message given by Robert Thomas, of Grandora, president of the Saskatchewan Horse Breeders' Association, at the annual meeting at Saskatoon. Mr. Thomas said that there had been a far greater advance in the price of good horses than farmers who had neither bought nor sold horses realized. He had attended a recent horse sale at Saskatoon and believed that the prices of good horses averaged fully $50 more per head than prevailing prices a couple of years ago.

Speaking on the changing conditions in the horse industry in Canada, J. M. McCallum, chief of the markets division, livestock branch, Ottawa, said that Ontario is no longer the great supply centre for horses, as breeding had fallen off very greatly in that province, and it is doubtful whether Ontario is supplying its own wastage.

Figures for the past three years showed shipments to Eastern Canada from the west amounted to over 10,000 horses in 1923; 17,443 in 1924; and 17,000 in 1925. Besides this, quite a number of western horses have found a market in British Columbia.

"The fact that some 80 horse breednig clubs in Saskatchewan and some 30 in Manitoba were operated last year indicates that the greatest activity in horse breeding in the Dominion is found in the prairie provinces," Mr. McCallum stated.

"Regarding the market for commercial horses, we may just as well face the fact that there is a profitable outlet for only a few types, and that the farmer who is anxious to make a profit from his horse-breeding operations must study that market and direct his energies to producing only those kinds which can be advantageously used on the farm, and for which, when offered for sale, there is a steady demand.

"Farmers will apparently continue to depend on horses for supplying farm power and breeders should raise horses with a view to supplying the city demand for good, big, sound drafters, as big as it is possible to grow them, and to supply the farm demand both east and west for good big agricultural horses combining size, quality and action."

"The return to the increased use of horses on the farms of Canada both east and west since the close of the Great War to secure greater production, is a fairly conclusive indication that the tractor and the motor truck are not going to soon dispense with the use of horses.

Saskatchewan Butter

Production During 1925 Was Valued At $20,945,648

Dairy production in Saskatchewan during 1925 was valued at $20,945,648, an increase of about $1,500,000 over the previous year, according to a report of the dairy branch of the provincial department of agriculture. During the year 15,850,000 lbs. of creamery butter were manufactured, as compared with 13,585,902 lbs. in 1924. The total 1925 output was more than double the production of 1921.

A feature of the dairy industry in Saskatchewan last year was the increase in butter exported from this province to the British markets. During 1925 more than 10,500,000 pounds of creamery butter was graded for export. This represents a quantity more than double that graded during the previous year. No definite figures are available as to the ultimate destination of all the butter exported, but it is understood that the majority of shipments went to England.

Truck Farm In New York

Prisoners Work 640 Acres On Island In East River

New York City, not usually thought of as an agricultural community, has within its boundaries at least one good-sized truck farm. The farm is located on Riker's Island in the east river, and, in a report of the state commission of prisons made public, its operation is credited to workhouse prisoners and drug addicts. Ten horses on the island assist the prisoners in their work on the farm and about the institute. The land on which the farm is located is for the most part refuse by which the island has been increased from sixty-three to approximately 640 acres since its purchase by the city in 1884.

Industrial Winnipeg

Further progress has been made in the industrial development campaign being carried on at Winnipeg. Financial and industrial men interested in the construction of a sugar mill, woollen factory and a plant for iron and steel small ware, have been visitors to the city, and certain definite announcements from them are expected at an early date.

Efficient Clerk

"What have you in the shape of automobile tires?"

"Funeral wreaths, life preservers invalid cushions and doughnuts."

The coffin of Tutankhamen was brought to Calro under armed guard to be exhibited in the museum.

Sleeping According To Scale

Idea of Eminent Physician Would Not Suit Everyone

Sir James Crichton Browne, the eminent physician, suggests that we should sleep according to scale. According to this scale, from the age of one, fourteen hours should be spent in sleep; five to ten, twelve hours; ten to thirteen, eleven hours; thirteen to thirty, nine hours; and after that, eight hours. Moreover, this physician asserts that one hour before midnight is worth two hours after. This sleeping according to scale looks well on paper, but some individuals can do with much less sleep than others. Edison, the famous inventor, finds four hours' sleep sufficient; and many other distinguished men manage to keep in good health with very little sleep. The trouble with brain workers is that they usually find they can do their best work during the night hours. Experiments have been made in America to ascertain how long a man can go without sleep and still continue at his work. The conclusion arrived at was that the majority of persons spend too much time in sleep. Some American fanatics look forward to the time when man will be able to do without sleep and thus have more time at his disposal; but the world in general would not consider the abolition of sleep a boon. Sleep is Nature's sweet restorer; and most of us, after a strenuous day's work, are glad to crawl into bed, "the world forgetting, by the world forgot."

Where the Shoe Pinches

U. S. Knows Britain Quite Justified In Attitude Over Rubber

Great Britain can hardly be called upon to surrender out of hand the advantages which her far-sighted statesmen and empire-builders have been long preparing for her. All we have to do—all the house committee has to do—is to imagine our feelings if England were to ask us to cut down the price of cotton or oil or copper or wheat which she is compelled to buy of us. It is certain that if we had a monopoly of rubber, Congress would defy any foreign government to touch it with so much as its little finger. It is wel lenough for the house to investigate rubber, but we can't do anything to alter the hard facts which, for the time being, run so heavily against our consumers of rubber.—New York Times.

Will Build Steel Houses In Scotland

British Government to Make Contribution to Housnig Needs

Premier Stanley Baldwin, in a speech at Stirling, Scotland, announced that the government had made arrangements to build 2,000 steel houses in Scotland as a direct contribution to housing needs and to demonstrate the suitability of this kind of house as the only practical means of increasing housing facilities until the building trades could catch up.

The premier regretted that some local authorities were less cordial than others in assisting the government. He had also something to say about organized opposition by the building trades. "But," he declared, "these houses are going to be built."

Russia Very Rich In Coal

Experts Put the Total Deposits at 350,000,000,000 Tons

Should the world ever run short of coal, Russia will be little affected. Recent government figures put Russia's total coal deposits at nearly 350,000,000,000 tons. This is said to be the largest in the world.

The Kuzentsky Basin, situated on the northern slopes of the Altai Mountains, is estimated to contain not less than 250,000,000,000 tons. Next comes the Donetz Basin, which experts figure contains about 60,000,000,000 tons, about 60 per cent. of which is anthracite.

Victoria a Busy Port

Ships to the number of 10,462, with a total registered tonnage of 12,170,147, were handled at the port of Victoria, inward and outward, during 1925. This was an increase of 90 ships over 1924. The figures for 1924 were 10,552 ships of 10,988,225 registered tons. During 1925 deep-sea liners inward bound totalled 2,211, as compared with 2,085 the previous year. Outward 2,078 ships were handled, as compared with 1,941 in 1924.

A Cheap Fire Engine

Pressingland, in Suffolk, has acquired a fire engine for 45c, the cost of a telegram and a confirmatory letter. A firm in the country advertised that it had no further use for the engine, and offered to give it to the first genuine applicant.

When one woman wants to say something mean of another she alludes to her as "that woman."

An Italian scientific mission has started for Trans-Jubaland to study the next total eclipse of the sun.

The way of the transgressor may be hard, but it's generally pretty smooth.

Clearing Off Farm Debts

Did Not Particularly Worry Saskatchewan Agriculturists Last Season

"One of the biggest worries in the life of Mr. Average Farmer along about threshing time," says The Regina Leader, "is the question of paying up the current year's interest on "the little old mortgage and perhaps a little bit of the principal.

"This has not been one of the worries of the Saskatchewan agriculturist during the present crop-pay season. On the contrary many a farmer has tilled the soil and reaped his harvest to such good purpose that not only has he been able this winter to pay up principal as well as overdue interest, but to wipe out his loan entirely. On some farmers the sun has shone so successfully during the past season that they are now importuning the loan company to allow them to pay off instalments not yet due."

Alfalfa Growing Centre

Red Deer Valley in Alberta is Leading Centre For Alfalfa on the Continent

The Red Deer River valley is the alfalfa growing centre of the North American continent, as foreseen by leading agriculturists of Northwestern Minnesota, North Dakota and Manitoba gathered in convention at Thief River Falls, Minnesota. Peculiar soil qualities which prevent the "freezing out" of alfalfa destine the territory for permanent alfalfa gorwing, Prof. J. R. Ellis, of the field husbandry department of the Manitoba Agricultural College, declared.

Surplus Farm Products

Total of Nearly Three Hundred Million Was Value of Surplus Products In Saskatchewan

On a very conservative estimate, the farmers of Saskatchewan would receive from the sale of their surplus farm products in 1925 a total of $285,210,393, as compared with only $195,547,220, or an increase of $89,663,000 over the previous year, according to Premier Dunning. He further pointed out that the estimate was made on such a conservative basis that the actual figures in his opinion, would be nearer $100,000,000 greater than the figure given.

Seed Cleaning Plant

About 70,000 Bushels of Wheat to be Handled at Edmonton Plant

Between 65,000 and 70,000 bushels of wheat will be handled by the Alberta provincial seed cleaning plant this winter, according to W. J. Stephen, field crops commissioner. This will be mostly Marquis wheat, Victory and Banner oats. There will be approximately 10,000 more bushels of wheat this year than last and the quality of the grain is said to be exceptionally good.

Fox Farming In Alberta

Alberta is assuming importance as a fox farm centre. The industry has grown tremendously in this province in the last five years. D. W. Trotter, winner of seed oats prizes at the International Show in Chicago, is the latest to start fox farming. He bought some of the winners at Vancouver show for his Calgary farm.

World's Largest Book

What is claimed to be the largest book in the world is being exhibited in a Dominican Church, Vienna. The volume dates from 1725, is of wood, with 24 pages, weighing in all 250 pounds. It contains the names of all local Dominican monks snice 1410.

Pasteurizing Cream on Farms

Although Presenting Difficulties it Sometimes Pays to Pasteurize Cream

Pasteurizing cream means heating it to a temperature of 140 to 180 degrees. In creameries this is done by specially devised machinery, but on the farm it is not so easily performed. However, in cases where there is difficulty in getting the cream to churn, when there are bad flavors on the cream, when the butter is going to be stored for winter use, or a mild-flavored butter is desired, Mr. W. F. Jones, chief of the division of dairy manufactures at Ottawa, is of opinion that it pays to pasteurize. When steam is not available, an ordinary wash-boiler half filled with water may be set on the stove and the shotgun can containing the cream set in it. The shotgun can is illustrated in Mr. Jones' recently published buletin entitled "Butter-making on the Farm," available at the publications branch of the department of agriculture at Ottawa. It is a well-soldered, plain bottomed tin about 8 inches in diameter and 20 inches deep. The cooling can be done in a tub or box in which ice has been placed. The cream must be stirred continually while being heated.

When putting the cream to churn is the only difficulty, advises Mr. Jones, a temperature of 145 degrees will be high enough. When the flavor on the cream is bad or if the butter is going to be kept for several months, the best results will be secured by heating to a temperature of 165 or 180 degrees. A cooked flavor will be given the butter, but that will pass away in ten days, leaving a mild sweet flavor. All the cream for a churning should be on hand when pasteurizing is done and the cream should remain at churning temperature for three hours at least before churning.

Pasteurizing cream, it is pointed out in the bulletin, usually requires a slightly lower churning temperature than unpasteurized. If the butter comes soft the churning temperature of the cream should be lowered.

Alberta Oil Wells

Eighty Thousand Miles in the Province That Have Petroleum Possibilities

There are approximately 80,000 square miles in Alberta that have petroleum possibilities, according to a reported statement made by Dr. Allen, of the University of Alberta. Development work included 96 wells completed and, at August, 1925, 15 wells were being drilled.

The oil refinery at Coutts, Alberta, close to the Montana boundary and the Sweet Grass oil field, will soon be operating with a staff of 15 men, and with a handling capacity of 2,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

Interest Taken In Bacon Hogs

Successful Trip Through Saskatchewan Of the Bacon Hog Train

The first bacon hog cars to be operated in Saskatchewan have completed their itinerary, and the Saskatchewan livestock commissioner reports a very successful trip, during which twenty meetings were held in the northern part of the province. Thirty-two pure-bred boars and 198 bacon type sows were sold at cost to interested farmers for breeding purposes.

British Settlers Comnig

One thousand British settlers are leaving the Old Country in April for Alberta, according to an announcement by the soldiers' settlement board.

Maps For the Farmer

Their Value in Solving His Transportation Problems

That topographical maps are entering more and more into the daily life of Canadian citizens in all walks of life is evident by a recent example of the value of one of these maps to farmers.

A proposition was on foot to drain a large lake in Alberta and use the lake bed for the production of hay. The question arose as to the cost of hauling hay to the nearest railway station, and the map was consulted regarding the distance and feasibility of opening up a road through new country. The contours on the map indicated a hill intervening along the shortest route, and aroused a discussion as to the relative merits of hauling hay over or around the hill. In the latter case the road would be considerably longer, but steep grades would be eliminated.

The conclusion to be drawn from this example is that maps are not alone for the engineer, but that they are both readily intelligible and useful to all. The map in question was one of the sheets of the sectional map of Canada published by the topographical survey, department of the interior, Ottawa.

High Grade Western Coal

Claims Alberta Coal Is Equal To Anthracite

Jesse R. Gouge, Alberta coal operator, told the engineering institute convention at Toronto, that Ontario would have no anthracite problem in five years. "You may theorize as much as you please about heat units," he said, "but you must bear in mind it is not a case so much of what is in coal, as what can be got out of it. The Alberta coal has every feature of anthracite."

Mr. Gouge was replying to statements made by L. R. Thomson, of Montreal, regarding shipment of Alberta coal to Eastern Canada. Mr. Thomson had said that possibilities of shipment of Alberta coal east, under present conditions, was more of a "political rallying cry" than a serious economic proposal.

Raymond Sugar Factory

Southern Alberta Stockmen Fattening Cattle and Stock at the Factory

Beet pulp from the sugar factory at Raymond is being used as a basic feed for fattening stock and, from present indications, Raymond will become a great stock feeding centre. All beet growers are hauling it daily and feeding to livestock. A number of prominent Southern Alberta stockmen are fattening cattle and sheep at the factory, and the Raymond School of Agriculture is undertaking extensive experiments with the pulp in the finishing of both cattle and sheep.

Tree Seed For Britain

Lodgepole Pine and Spruce Seed Being Sent From Alberta and B.C.

The seed extraction plant of the Dominion forestry branch at Rocky Mountain House is now working on an order for Canadian tree seed from Great Britain. Lodgepole pine and spruce seed is being prepared at the plant, while other varieties of tree seed will be prepared at the New Westminster plant. Approximately 600 pounds of lodgepole pine seed and 150 pounds of spruce seed will be prepared at the Alberta plant.

Teacher.—"What do we use straw for?"

Johnny.—"Votes and ice cream soda."

Does Not Believe In Any Plan That Would Wipe Out Old Established Banking Systems

Strong advice against any hasty action in revolutionizing the present financial system, was tendered by Professor C. R. Fay, University of Toronto, discussing rural credits at the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association convention at Saskatoon.

The existing system might have its faults, but it would not be advisable to make any changes unless every step had previously been fully studied and the effects of the proposed action taken into consideration, he said.

"I do not believe in any system that would wipe out the old established banking systems used at the present time," the speaker declared. "This is probably not exactly what you would expect me to say, but it is my honest opinion.

"Our attitude in improving the present system should not be one of revolution. We should make sure that any changes we propose to make are logical, and then put them into effect by gradual stages."

The speaker somewhat surprised the audience when he said that he did not believe that the banks had deliberately set about in any way to exploit the farmers. In his experience most of the bankers were doing their utmost to oblige the farmers and were giving loans consistent with the security available.

In his opening remarks Professor Fay described the difference between long-term and short-term credits, and outlined for the benefit of the audience the various systems of farm credit that had been established in some of the European countries, particularly Germany. He also described the system in vogue in the United States which he said in a measure had been established along similar lines to those systems in Europe. It was impossible here, however, to follow along the same lines as found satisfactory in Germany, as conditions here were entirely different.

Violet Rays and Poultry

University of Wisconsin Claim Better Egg Production With Artificial Light

The ultra-violet ray, already employed profitably by medical men to heal human ills, is being used at the University of Wisconsin to produce "more and better" eggs and chickens.

Nearly three times as many eggs can be produced by action of the ray, the departments of agricultural, chemistry and poultry has found.

Heavier shells in irradiated pens also increased marketability of eggs and greater hatchability resulted. The ultra-violet light was found to cure fowls suffering from rickets.

January 1, 1925, four groups of pedigreed Leghorns were put on similar rations in identically arranged pens, without natural light. The pens were artificially lighted during daylight hours.

Two groups were subjected to ultra-violet radiation. When the eggs were collected two or three times as many eggs were found in the irradiated pens as in the ordinarily lighted houses. Egg production began to increase markedly within eight days after ultra-violet light was applied.

Sanctuary In the Rockies

Jasper Park is Largest Animal and Bird Reservation of Its Kind

The story of a remarkable increase in wild life in Jasper National Park, Alberta, under the policy of animal and bird conservation being pursued by the government, is told in a statement issued by Col. S. Maynard Rogers, superintendent of the park. Animals and birds which were unknown to the park area a year ago have taken up their abodes there and are flourishing even though the environment is entirely different to that to which they have been accustomed in the past. As instances of this he cites the presence of moose and prairie chicken.

Jasper National Park, which, with an area in excess of 4,400 square miles, is the largest national playground in the world, is also the largest animal and bird reservation of its kind. Efforts to populate it with wild life which had been depleted by wanton killing were begun as soon as the reservation was formed, but the work has only been systematically developed during the past few years.

Saskatchewan Watermelons

Very Fine Type of Both Muskmelon and Watermelon Can be Grown

Experiments carried over a number of years by the Mowchenko Brothers, of Ardill, Saskatchewan, in the growing of selected seed and crossing one variety with another, has resulted in the production of a very fine type of watermelon and muskmelon, which can be grown successfully any season in this province. Experiments along these lines have been carried out in the irrigated sections of Southern Alberta during recent years and have been comparatively successful.

B.C. Coal Industry

British Columbia produced approximately half a million tons of coal more in 1925 than in 1924, according to figures compiled by the provincial mines department.

Alfalfa Seed Production

Plants Must Be Given Plenty Of Room To Develop

A problem facing the growers of alfalfa in Manitoba is that of seed production. The present cost of northern grown, hardy alfalfa seed is a serious obstacle in the way of alfalfa production declares Mr. S. J. Sigfusson, of the Brandon, Man., experimental farm. Although on the whole but little seed has been produced in Manitoba, in 1914 an eight-acre field at Neepawa produced Grimm alfalfa seed at the rate of 300 pounds per acre and a farmer in the Selkirk district in 1922 reported a yield of 600 pounds of seed of the Maesel variety and over 300 pounds in 1923. Failures have chiefly occurred in wet seasons.

Most of the seed of the hardy strains of alfalfa used in Manitoba is grown in the northern states under very similar climatic conditions to that of the Canadian province states Mr. Sigfusson, although it would seem that the dryer districts of Manitoba should lend themselves to alfalfa seed production. The matter needs further investigation.

When the crop is intended for seed, it is customary to sow the alfalfa in rows and to intertill. Isolated plants set seed more heavily than those in competition with their neighbors. Hence when the plants are given plenty of room to develop a larger seed crop is to be expected.

Growth On Irrigated Land

Figures From United Irrigation District in Alberta

The united irrigation district in Alberta has completed its second year of actual operation and figures now obtainable show that irrigation is successful in materially increasing the yields of all grains and field crops. It is estimated that wheat grown on summerfallowed and irrigated land will yield about 45 bushels an acre; wheat grown on spring ploughing and irrigated, 20 to 25 bushels per acre; while wheat grown on unirrigated land will range between 10 to 20 bushels to the acre. Oats, barley and other coarse grains show a corresponding increase in yields of irrigated areas.

Agricultural crops produced in the Canadian Pacific Lethbridge irrigation district during 1925 had a value of $2,075,730, representing the production of 58,088 acres. The gross revenue per acre was $35.73, an increase of $9.20 per acre over 1924.

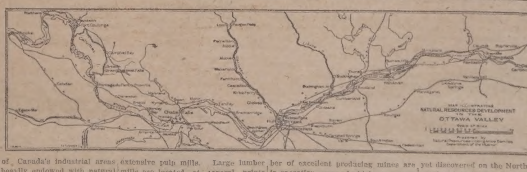
Sugar Plant For Manitoba

Expected That a Big Plant Will Be Erected in 1926

As a result of negotiations which have been under way for some time, members of the Manitoba industrial development board state that they are confident of the erection of a sugar manufacturing plant during 1926. The board, in co-operation with the Agricultural College, has carried out successfully tests of growing sugar beets in 160 Manitoba points. Analysis of the beets shows that the average sugar content is 15.44, with an apparent purity of 84.23 on a calculated tonnage per acre of 13.48.

Our idea of an egotist is the man who thinks his wife ought to call him "colonel" just because he parts his hair with military brushes

Natural Resources Development In The Ottawa Valley



One of Canada's industrial areas that is heavily endowed with natural resources, and one that is destined to become more important in the near future, is the Ottawa Valley. The Ottawa River provides a number of excellent waterpower sites, some of which have already been developed, while others are contemplated in the near future. This available power has been the means of attracting many outstanding industries says the natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior.

The forest industries are probably the most important feature of the Ottawa Valley, and the cheap abundant power available is attracting many large plants. The International Paper Co., is engaged in the construction of a large pulp and paper mill at East Templeton, on the Ottawa River, also a hydro-electric plant at Chelsea, on the Gatineau River. At Ottawa are located the saw mills and the pulp and paper mills of the J. R. Booth Co., and the pulp mill of the Bronson Company. Directly opposite, in Hull, are the large pulp and paper and other mills of the E. B. Eddy Company, while at Hawkesbury the International Paper Co. have extensive pulp mills. Large lumber mills are located at several points along the river, particularly at Pembroke, Ottawa, Rockland and Hawkesbury. The Singer Sewing Machine Company is undertaking a hardwood development north of Thurso and is erecting a factory at the latter place to prepare all the woodwork for its several plants.

In what may be termed the industrial area of the Ottawa River, power has been developed at Hawkesbury, Ottawa and Dryson, while there are many other sites available. It is reported that the waterpower at the Chats Falls, on the Ottawa River, and the Paugan Falls on the Gatineau River, will shortly be developed, while the Carillon Rapids power site is also being considered. At Chelsea, on the Gatineau River, the International Paper Company is constructing a large power plant. The Ontario Hydro-Electric Commission is obtaining data preliminary to development of Ottawa River power sites with the object of providing additional power to Eastern Ontario.

The Ottawa Valley contains a large variety of minerals, and, while a number of excellent producing mines are in operation, some of which are reported to be the largest in America, there would appear to be splendid opportunities for greater development. On Chats Island, near Galetta, is located the lead mine of the Kingdom Mining and Smelting Company, the largest lead producer in Eastern Canada. A few miles north of Quyon is the Moss molybdenum mine, which during the war became the world's leading individual producer.

The Black Donald graphite mine, said to be the largest and richest deposit of fake graphite known in America, is located at Calabogie, in Renfrew county.

The feldspar deposits of the Buckingham district are among the most important in Canada, and the quality is said to be of the best.

The Ottawa Valley is the centre of the mica mining industry in Canada. The chief producing areas are in the territory within easy reach of the city; although the largest mica mine in Canada, and probably in the world, is located in Frontenac county, Ontario.

The largest deposit of magnesite yet discovered on the North American continent is in the Grenville district, between Ottawa and Montreal. During the war the magnesite from this area met with a good market, due to the fact that Austrian magnesite was not available. The large users of this mineral in the United States, however, are reported to be financially interested in the Austrian deposits, and, though the latter is said to be inferior to the Canadian magnesite, Canada has not been successful to any great extent in meeting Austrian competition.

At Deschenes is situated the refining plant of the late British American Nickel Company, where the concentrates from the mines and smelters of the company at Sudbury, Ontario, were refined.

As an industrial area, the Ottawa Valley is rapidly making progress. Many and varied industries are taking advantage of its natural resources, and with ample railway facilities and the further development of the waterpowers of the Ottawa River and its tributaries, some of which may be expected at an early date, it would seem that a bright future awaits the district.

Wealth Production In The North

Salt Refinery Recently Established at Fort McMurray

Last week five cars of salt were brought down from the refinery recently established at Ft. McMurray. Nine cars of fish also came in, making 48 cars shipped from the lakes served by the A. and G. W. line since the middle of last month. The resources of that section of the province are being brought into use, if not as rapidly as could be wished. The fur trade of course is older than Edmonton, and the original cause of a trading post being located there. For many years a large sawmill in Edmonton has drawn its log supply from limits tapped by the A. and G. W. The exports of fish from the northern lakes is a well established business, one that makes a large item in the trade total for this district, and has done so for a number of years.

The establishment of the salt refinery marks the beginning of an industry which must grow with the population of the whole prairie country and reach very large proportions eventually. As yet very little of the famous Athabasca asphalt is brought out. But the deposits are practically inexhaustible, the need for surfacing material for streets and roads throughout the prairie provinces is large and increasing, and with a return of more prosperous times it will not be surprising if the railway handles more tar sand than any other commodity. It is doubtful if such a deposit, situated three hundred miles from any other city in Canada would so long have lain unused. That condition cannot continue indefinitely, and cannot be ended too soon.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Winter-feeding Stock Turkeys

Light Feed of Scratch Grain in the Morning and Full Feed at Night

There is danger of turkeys kept for stock becoming too fat in winter from being overfed. Dependence, says Mr. Geo. Robertson, assistant Dominion poultry husbandman, should be placed largely on alfalfa or clover hay and scratch grain. The last mentioned should be fed sparingly and always in a deep litter so that the birds will have to work for all they eat. Grit, oyster shell and either water or snow should be continuously available. As the time that eggs are wanted approaches, the rations can be gradually increased until they are similar to that recommended for ordinary fowl. Regarding the latter, Mr. Robertson, in his bulletin on "Poultry Feeds and Feeding," which can be had at no cost on application to the publications branch, Ottawa, advises that breeders should be fed a varied non-stimulating ration that bulk may be added to the mash by the addition of alfalfa meal to the mixture, and that a light feed of scratch grain be fed in the morning and a full feed at night. As breeding time approaches a little raw liver is added to the ration. An occasional feed of cod liver oil will do no harm to the laying birds. Green feed in variety is a necessity.

Franklin's Original Epitaph

Has Been In Collection Of Chicago Business Man For Twenty Years

Benjamin Franklin's original epitaph which had been kept hidden in the collection of a Chicago business man since its discovery twenty-years ago was made public on the eve of Franklin's birthday.

The inscription differs in only a few words and punctuation marks from the widely known epitaph of "Poor Richard." It follows:

B. Franklin
Printer
Like the cover of an old book
Its contents torn out
And stript of its lettering and gilding
Lies here food for worms
But the work shall not be wholly lost
For it will, as he believed, appear once more
In a new and more perfect edition
Corrected and amended
By the Author."

Compactness Is Required

Actress Says Small Man Better Suited To Modern Living Quarters

In these days of small houses and cramped flats tall men are not as much in demand as husbands as in the more spacious days of the Victorian era. At least Ellaine Terriss, among the leading English actresses, says she has made this discovery, and contends that the short, compact husband is better suited to the new scheme of things in which brevity and compactness are so desirable. She feels she is competent to deliver an opinion on this subject, since her husband, Seymour Hicks, also well known on the London stage, is "betwixt and between."

Savings Deposits Increase

An increase of twenty-one millions in the total of savings deposits held by Canadian chartered banks during November last, is shown in the monthly statement. Demand deposits increased by $55,573,622, during the month. The amount of call loans held in Canada showed an increase of approximately thirteen millions.

Next to making mistakes the easiest thing in the world is to criticize the mistakes of others.

Britain's Great Naval Station

Portsmouth Is Marvellous Sight If Seen First From Sea

"To realize the marvels of Portsmouth, it must be seen first from the sea.

Coming in by St. Helen's, writes Herbert Vivian, we pass the cheese-shaped forts of granite and iron rising out of the waters between the east end of the Isle of Wight and Southsea Castle on the mainland. On the slopes of Portsdown Hill stands the famous monument to Nelson, with the anchor of the Victory displayed on the granite base. As far as the eye can see, the whole place bristles with forts, rows and tiers and terraces of forts, all set out with the most wonderful ingenuity of modern science to guard the entrance to the first harbor in the world. The whole panorama is a vision of beauty, majesty and strength.

It was here that the Grand Fleet assembled in August, 1914, saving Britain from invasion and appointing Portsmouth as a place of pilgrimage and pride. If once enemy ships could have broken through into the English Channel, Portsmouth would have been their first objective, perhaps their richest prize.

The entrance to Portsmouth Harbor is narrower than the Thames at London Bridge, but has sufficient depth of water to permit battleships to enter at any state of the tide. Soon it expands into a broad estuary, and five miles up stands old Portchester Castle, built by William the Conqueror.

Here throughout the war was an extraordinary scene of intense and unwearying activity, whereby the traditions of Portsmouth as the naval centre of the empire were worthily upheld. And here today we are still confronted by a sight that deserves to be reckoned among the wonders of Britain.

The main gateway is at the end of the Hard at Portsea, and there are two other entrances known as Unicorn Gate and Marlborough Gate. Passing through any of these, we behold more than three hundred acres of basins, mammoth floating and other docks, slips cranes, factories, huge workshops with every kind of mechanical labor-saving device invented by man, storehouses and battleships. Every type of warship is constructed here, and it is the most complete naval arsenal on earth.

Plants Struggle For Existence

Vegetables Send Roots Deep Into the Ground to Obtain Moisture

The silent struggle for existence and the lengths to which a thirsty beet or pumpkin may go are made known by Prof. J. E. Weaver and Dr. Herbert C. Hanson, who have concluded an intimate inquiry at Lincoln, Neb., into the private lives of these and other vegetables.

They made their findings public before the American Association for the Advancement of Science in their recent convention at Kansas City.

Plants such as beets, carrots, parsnips, and turnips frequently send their roots down ten feet, these scientists have discovered. The roots of pumpkins and squashes, often growing at the rate of 2 to 2.5 inches a day, reach as far from the base of the plant as the widely spreading vines, often fifteen to eighteen feet.

The lettuce also is shown to be a thirsty plant, its roots reaching depths of six to seven feet. The tap root of only a half-grown beet was found to have shot downward five feet, the root branches spreading three feet on all sides.

These scientists, in conjunction with F. E. Clements, also found a high mortality in the struggles of plants to gain a livelihood. Observing plants shooting up from the Nebraska prairie, they discovered that their crowding occasionally has resulted in mortality as high as 80 to 98 per cent.

"Thus the old struggle for existence going on quietly and quite unnoticed is vividly portrayed," the scientists state. "The ultimate object of pitting various kinds of grasses and herbs in these battles for supremacy is to trace out what has actually occurred in the past and to account for the present grouping and interrelation of plants."

Yearly Loss Of Eight Million

Value of Dishes Broke in Canada Every Twelve Months

Every mistress who once in so often dismisses a maid in protest at her breakages—or every mother who says it's so much safer to wash her own dishes—may think their servants or their children are the most careless in the country. But those people who attended Brig.-General Mitchell's lecture in Toronto, on French pottery, were amazed at Professor Curelley's remarks at its close, for that authority on art treasures declared that no less than $8,000,000 worth of crockery is broken in Canada each year. As this loss represents goods that are practically not made in Canada, it means that this loss results in millions going out of this country that could be retained with more care!

Automobiles in the United States were responsible for 19,000 deaths last year, and in England for 3,000. The English must be a very nimble and athletic race after all.—New York Judge.

"Have you a nice room?" asked the young woman from the small town.

Hotel Clerk: "Yes, ma'am; but how about a bath?"

Young Woman: "That's none of your business."

Trophy Hunting in Canada

Out-of-the-Way Places Form a Mecca For Big Game Hunters

One bear head, and he was happy, he was satisfied, and he would come again. The price, he considered, was not high, only about six thousand dollars, in addition to the physical effort necessary to reach a Canadian wild life rendezvous not heretofore defiled by the presence of man. Monetary outlay did not mean anything, so long as he got what he wanted.

The above is but another illustration of the value of the wild life of Canada as a tourist feature. Here was a wealthy American, who had set his mind upon securing the head of a particular breed of bear. No doubt before he left on his trip he had visions of seeing his den decorated with this head, a very rare one. He felt that he would have something that was not available to everybody simply because they had the wealth to buy it, and he could therefore claim a certain superiority among his fellows.

Such exclusive treasures are not easily obtained, however, and the present owner fully appreciated the fact that there were many difficulties and hardships to be overcome ere he was successful. His objective was Northern British Columbia, where the going is not easy, but hardship did not daunt him. Guides and equipment were procured, and the journey began. Day after day they plodded on—the objective of the trip was still ahead. Bears were seen, many of them, but the particular species that had been the incentive of the trip had not yet appeared.

Finally, one bright sunny day, when all nature in Northern British Columbia seemed at peace, the almost unbelievable occurred. Breaking through the bush into a small open space, what should meet his gaze but his bear. Feeding at the edge of the forest, the slightest noise would make him suspicious and he would take to the forest cover and probably not be seen again. One shot, and only one, could be secured. Thousands of miles of travel, hardships of trail and pack, unlimited expense, all for that one shot. The occasion was one to tax the nerves of the coolest hunter. There was no time to relax—any moment the bear might disappear. Rifle was unslung, loaded, but, oh, for a few minutes to quiet down. No, now or possibly never. The shot goes home.

Swinging million dollar deals on the market was but a Sunday afternoon siesta to the excitement of that moment. But, why continue, the bear was his, and he was happy.

Throughout the untrodden spaces of Canada many American big game hunters will, during the coming summer, be found endeavoring to get that something different in trophies. The natural resources intelligence service of the department of the interior is receiving many requests for information as to the various suitable places for hunting, fishing, canoeing, camping or just for motor tours. Using these inquiries as an index, it would appear reasonable to expect a very heavy tourist traffic in all parts of Canada this year.

Women Better Able To Withstand Cold

Men Lose Out in Winter Tests Recently Made in France

That women can stand the cold better than men has been proved by leading French men and women swimmers. Choosing the present unusually cold spell with snow on the streets of Paris, they have made several tests and in the Atlantic on the coast of Brittany. Women won all the tests.

Not being organized in connection with any sporting event they have won little atention, but have proved that women can go into colder water and stay longer than men. This, it is found, is due to the fine texture of their muscles, to a delicate layer of fat protecting the body and to a better heart action and supply of blood because of arteries being relatively larger in women than in men.

Mlle. Rose Nougaret without applying any protecting grease went into the Atlantic, swimming comfortably for fifteen minutes in water at the freezing point, whereas none of the men was able to stand more than a few minutes. The men came out blue with cold and with their teeth chattering while she was fresh, pink and exhilarated.

The swimming Bonnet capitulated before his wife in the Seine. He had just won the Christmas swimming cup, but swimming beside his wife on an untimed course he gave up, while she was still unaffected. A slight layer of fat was responsible. It was found also that he had been unable to throw off body waste in breathing and from the muscles through the circulation.

The tests were arranged because it had been noted during the mid-summer across-Paris swimming match that sixty youths were exhausted by the cold, while none of the women contestants were affected.

Had a Real Grievance

Otto Kahn, the millionaire philanthropist, said at a dinner in New York:

"The charges that our bolshevik friends bring against the moneyed classes remind me of the forger who complained to his wife:

"'Don't talk to me about the rich. They're hopeless. Here I spent two hard-workin' weeks gettin' old Gobss Goald's signature down pat, and the very day I start out to pass one of his checks the hypocritical old skunk goes and fails.'"—Chicago Daily News.

Summerfallow Substitutes

Corn Gives the Best Value as a Summerfallow Crop

For eight years the feasibility of growing an intertilled crop instead of summerfallowing land being prepared for grain the following year has been under investigation at the Lethbridge, Alta., experimental station. The substitute crops used were corn and potatoes. The latter gave the highest average, but the superintendent (Mr. W. H. Fairfield) in his report says that the market for potatoes is so uncertain, and in dry years they grow so small, that they constitute a crop of doubtful value to raise on a large scale.

Corn has given the best value as a summerfallow substitute, the report states. It is possible to grow an early maturity variety for hogging off or a later variety for fodder or ensilage. If a farmer is growing corn he must prepare to cultivate it sufficiently to keep the field clean, for if the weeds, which are the principal obstacle to overcome, are allowed to grow, as has been done in many of the cornfields of Southern Alberta, says Mr. Fairfield, the crop cannot be considered as a summerfallow substitute; it is then more like a wheat crop in its effect on the next year's crop. Yet another mistake that has been made with corn, according to the same authority, has been the planting of a late-maturing variety for fodder and then failing to harvest it before it becomes severely frosted, thus losing much of its feeding value.

Sunflowers and wheat in rows have been tested for three years, but neither has proved as satisfactory as corn.

The Mentally Defective

American Association For the Study of Feebleminded Defines a Moron

Moron is the word used to define one of the three degrees of feeblemindedness, the other two being imbecile and idiot. Unfortunately the term is often carelessly used as though it were synonymous with mental disease or insanity, or any other departure from mental health. It should be applied only to those persons whose defective intelligence, as demonstrated by competent psychometric tests, places them on a scale of intelligence between the dull, normal and the imbecile groups. It is not a form of insanity nor a mental disease.

The term moron is thus defined by the American Association for the Study of the Feebleminded. A moron is a mentally defective person having a mental age between 84 months and 144 months inclusive, or, if a child, an intelligence quotient between 50 and 74.—Mental Hygiene Bulletin.

Allenby Will Tour Canada

It is learned at Vancouver that Field Marshal Viscount Allenby will begin a tour of Canada from Victoria on March 5, accompanied by Viscountess Allenby.

Lord and Lady Allenby will be the guests of the national council of education, under whose auspices a number of distinguished visitors have delivered addresses in Canadian cities in recent years.

When some people make up their minds they leave out a lot of important matter.

Henry Fords seems to have a passion for all old-fashioned things except the horse and buggy.

Sacrifice Of Mother Giraffe

Kills Helpless Young One to Save It From Hunters

Lieutenant Girard, who returned recently to Paris from Central Africa with a consignment of animals for the Jardin des Plantes, told how he had seen a mother giraffe kill her young one to prevent it falling into the hands of the hunters, says La Bulgarie, as translated for the Kansas City Star.

The lieutenant had surprised a herd of giraffes in a clearing near a sudanese village, and the animals had taken flight, leaving one baby giraffe peacefully grazing. For a mother giraffe to abandon her young is extremely unusual, and this was evidently a bit of carelessness on the mother's part, for the latter suddenly burst from the surrounding undergrowth and dashed back to retrieve her child.

She seized the little giraffe by the neck just above the shoulders and started off, holding it at the full stretch of her long neck. The lieutenant's negro attendant could not resist the temptation to fire, and the mother giraffe fell with her burden, mortally wounded. As the hunters drew near, however, the dying animal struggled to its feet, seized the baby by the throat, swung it several times in the air like a sling and released it. The little one described a great parabola through the air and crashed to the ground, breaking all four of its legs. When the men reached it it was dead. The mother also perished.

How Big Is Your Vocabulary?

Ten Thousand Words Will Suffice the Average Business Man

Dr. Frank H. Vizetelly says that the well-trained physician, minister or lawyer has a vocabulary larger than Shakespeare's. The Bard of Avon used 23,000 words in his plays; the professional man must have 25,000 or more. Ten thousand will suffice the average business man, while the "average individual not especially educated knows from 3,000 to 10,000." Woodrow Wilson, according to Dr. Vizetelly, in three of his books used 60,000 distinct terms. After all, the main thing is not how many words a person knows, but what he does with them. The recorded vocabulary of Jesus was pretty small. Despite the fact that three books of Wilson contained more than twice as many words as the plays of Shakespeare, the plays will live long after the books are forgotten.—New Bedford Standard.

Discover Ancient Fossil

Water Crab Believed to be Product of Millions of Years Ago

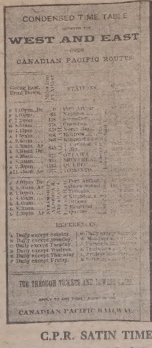
Experts of the University of Manitoba who have examined a fossil discovered at a depth of 20 feet in the Tyndall quarries, Manitoba, estimate its age at 60,000,000 years.

The fossil which is known as "Trilobite," is a long-extinct water creature something like a crab that crawled at the bottom of the large sea that covered the prairies millions of years ago, scientists say.

"Sandwich Girls" Now

The sandwich man, with his shaggy hair, ragged clothing and disreputable shoes, is doomed. Several London advertisers have hired smart-looking girls to carry their sandwich advertisements. They have attracted much more attention than any man ever has.

We are told the cat has nine lives and it spends eight of them in vocal culture.





C.P.R. SATIN TIME TABLE DE LUXE

A beautiful souvenir of the first through train service on the Canadian Pacific Railway between the West and East of Canada run, under the 24-hour plan has been received at headquarters of the system, sent in by its originator, Geo. D. Somers, retired official of the company, and now resident at Pasenda, California. It takes the form of a pocket time-table and is printed on satin with the date of its list of train movements coming into effect on July 3, 1886. Since there were very few of these souvenirs printed, it is probable that this is the only one in existence at the present time.

Mr. Somers forty years ago, was chief clerk in the general passenger department at Winnipeg. When the first through train service on the system went into effect, he conceived the idea of printing souvenir pocket cards, and purchasing a few yards of satin, had a few copies printed on them at his own expense. He forwarded them to Sir William (then Mr.) Van Horne, at the time vice-president of the system, who was passing through Winnipeg with a party of directors, making the first trip over the line.

The mileage of the western division of the C.P.R. was then about 2,275 miles, whilst today the mileage of the prairie provinces and British Columbia totals over ten thousand miles.

Work Better Than Idleness

Having Something To Do Is Necessary To Humanity

We fancy that very few people will take seriously the pronouncement of Dr. Raymond Pearl, of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore — this pronouncement being fortified by statistics—that hard work is dangerous.

As an exchange points out, for those who have long preached the life-giving and life-lengthening powers of toil, this repudiation of their belief will come as a crushing blow. On the other hand, many who had not waited for Dr. Pearl to tell them that work is injurious to health and the enemy of old age, will find in Dr. Pearl's statistics a convenient apology for idling.

Unfortunately for the young and shiftless, Dr. Pearl qualifies his statement with the explanation that hard work is dangerous only to those over 40 years old. In the opinion of this professor it is improbable that any man will overwork during the first 40 years of his life to the extent of killing himself. Between hard work indoors and hard work outdoors he finds the former more deleterious.

The fact is Dr. Pearl has told the world nothing new, nor has he shattered the world's faith in the benevolence of honest toil. Man can be industrious without over-working. It takes a great deal of work to overwork a healthy man if he obtains the requisite number of hours of sleep and sufficient food. It is possible for men and women to overdo in strenuous labor and this is the kind of work of which Dr. Pearl probably speaks.

Elbert Hubbard said: "If you don't get happiness out of your work you will never know what happiness is," and there is a popular myth that idle people are the most discontented people on earth. There is still another legend in general belief that death follows rapidly upon the heels of retirement for those who suddenly terminate years of active labor. Work is too deeply inbred in humanity for the whole body of workers to take Dr. Pearl at his word and lay down their tools for the sake of their good health.—Kingston Standard.

Setting Time By the Sun

Old Sol Does Not Cross Section Line At 12 O'clock

The north and south section lines of the Dominion land system of survey are theoretically meridians—true north and south. Many farmers of Western Canada set their clocks or watches at 12 o'clock when the sun crosses a section line or road allowance, and will argue that the time so obtained is within five minutes of correct. Our 24-hour day is the average or mean of the intervals elapsing between successive appearances of the sun on the meridian. Unfortunately, "old sol" is not at all regular in his movements, and appears on the meridian fourteen minutes late in February and sixteen minutes early in November, a total variation of half an hour. Moreover, the sun appears on a section line near Broadview, Saskatchewan, nearly an hour ahead of its appearance on a similar line at Field, B.C. From Broadview to Field the people use mountain standard time. The average time at which the sun crosses the 105th meridian near Regina is noon, or 12 o'clock mountain time. It will now be seen that for a farmer to set his watch at correct mountain time from watching the sun cross a north and south road, he will have to make due allowance for the time of year and a further constant correction for the distance he lives east or west from this 105th meridian near Regina. A few minutes work will suffice to complete a table for any locality showing approximately the time the sun crosses the south point for each month in the year, and teachers, farmers and others interested may obtain the information from the topographical survey, department of the interior, Ottawa.

Punished the Delinquent

On the topmost bough of a tall tree overhanging the estuary, and just outside the eastern gate of Conway Castle, a rook was found hanging head downward, with its feet tightly bound together.

The correspondent who vouches for the discovery, states that twice previously has he seen a similar sight. How the bird was hung at such a height—100 feet above the river—is a mystery. Our correspondent states that naturalists have suggested that rooks probably adopt this method as a punishment of delinquents.—Liverpool Weekly Post.

How Russia Does It

In Russia, the home of liberty, a Norwegian skipper at Leningrad reported to the authorities that the dock laborers working on his ship had struck for higher wages. A body of Red Guards promptly appeared, drove the laborers back to their jobs, and kept them at work for seventy-five hours without pay. There did not happen to be a delegation of British trade unionists on the spot at the moment.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Steamers Will Burn Oil

Steamers on the Mackenzie River are being adapted to burn oil fuel, which will be provided by the oil wells at Norman. Heretofore wood has been used for steam raising.

Singing and shouting before breakfast is recommended by a physical culturist as a means of living to a happy old age. Yes, if it doesn't result in murder.

How And Why To Grow Alfalfa

Continues to Yield a Paying Crop for Many Years

Summarizing the reasons given in a leaflet published by the Dominion experimental farms detailing in brief terse paragraphs why and how alfalfa should be grown in Canada, the reasons "why" can be stated as: "Because it can be grown in every province, even as far north as Fort Vermilion in Northern Alberta; because it continues to yield paying crops for many years; because the average yield of cured alfalfa hay for all Canada in ten years has been 2½ tons per acre; because its palatability and feeding value as hay is equal if not superior, to any other crop; because it carries a very high percentage of protein; because it can advantageously be used as silage or cut green as a soiling crop; because it can be ground into a meal of excellent feeding value; because it makes an excellent pasture if pastured intelligently; because the deep-root system of alfalfa, besides extracting plant food from the subsoil also opens up the subsoil; because decaying alfalfa roots, stems and leaves enrich the soil.

For the growth of alfalfa select a well drained field; seed on land that is in good fertility; do not seed on acid soil, soil on much of Eastern Canada and the Pacific Coast needing an application of lime; secure hardy Canadian grown seed, Grimm and Ontario varieties are the most available; see that the land is as free as possible from weeds; inoculation of the seed is necessary, the material being obtainable free from the Dominion bacteriologist, central experimental farm, Ottawa; fifteen to twenty pounds of good seed to the acre is generally sufficient in Canada, but in the prairie provinces considerably less will yield a good stand; seed either with or without a nurse crop (see leaflet for provisions), best results are obtained when the soil has become well warmed, but before the dry periods of July and August. Do not pasture a new stand of alfalfa the first year; alfalfa should go into winter with a foot of growth.

Compass Widely Used

Never In World's History Has It Proved Of More Value

The invention of the compass is lost in the dawn of history. It is first found mentioned in a quaint Chinese legend which relates that the Emperor Ho-ang-ti in 2634 B.C. led forth his army and attacked the rebel Khiang on the plains of Tchoulou. But Khiang, getting the worst of the conflict, called the wizards, magicians and sorcerers to his aid, who raised a great fog to hide Khiang and his army. Then the emperor, not to be outdone, used the greater magic of the compass, which led his army through the great fog so that he was able to overcome Khiang and capture him.

The compass appears to have been brought to Europe in the twelfth century, most probably by the Arabians, as it is known that the Arabian and Chinese traders met in the Persian Gulf; and on account of its very great practical value as a guide in all weathers, it rapidly came into general use, and enabled Christopher Columbus to sail straight west from Spain, by day and by night, through fair and stormy weather, to the discovery of the New World.

In spite of the fact that the compass has been known for so long, it is today more widely employed than ever before; it is the sure-fire pathfinder, the cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night to the sailor afloat on the heaving main; the airman above the hiding clouds; the miner far underground in the deepest shaft; the explorers, surveyors, hunters, trappers, prospectors, pioneers and travellers penetrating the trackless forest, the jumbled mountains, the virgin wilderness and the Far North.

But the compass still has hidden secrets. Elusive earth currents and stubborn static still act the part of highwaymen, and hold up our friends the telegraph and wireless and radio. We know these highwaymen are in the nature of first cousins to the dancing northern lights and magnetic storms that torture the compass, and the black cyclonic sun spots that try to rob us of our light and heat; but all these things are still seen through a glass, darkly, and scientists believe they never probably can be forced to take the stand and lay bare their inmost secrets until the direction of pointing of the compass has been properly mapped all over the world.

A seed company had received ten applications for free samples of pea seed from one customer and the chief of the mail order department wrote: "I am sending you the seeds, but what are you doing with so much pea seed? Are you planting the whole country with peas?"

"No," came the answer, "we are not planting them at all; we use them for soup!"

Too Familiar

Mary Anne gave notice she was going to be married. Her mistress, slightly perturbed, said: "Of course, I don't want to put any obstacle in the way of your getting married, but I wish it were possible for you to postpone it until I can get another maid."

"Well, mum," Mary Anne replied, "I 'ardly think I know 'im well enough to arsk 'im to put it off!"

Starting for heaven on a gravestone reputation is pretty risky business.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

In consequence of the increasing number of road traffic fatalities, a Pedestrians' Protective Society is being organized in London.

Esperanto has been recognized as an international language by the International Congress of the World Telegraph Union.

The United States Government has notified the League of Nations that it will not object to the proposed postponement of the preparatory disarmament conference.

The Toronto board of control has awarded a contract for a thousand tons of Alberta coal and deliveries are to commence forthwith at the rate of six cars per week.

Students of Waseda University, Tokio, are reported to be preparing to launch a campaign for greater scholastic freedom and for elimination of compulsory military training.

Hop production in Canada will be doubled, the department of agriculture estimates, when 1,000 acres, to be purchased for this purpose on the reclaimed Sumas Lake Bed at a cost of $250,000 are brought under cultivation.

Sound waves in future will quench all fires, says Charles Kellogg, California inventor, who demonstrates his theory by extinguishing two-foot gas flames by the use of a tuning fork and a bowl.

Placing of Canadian maples in the valleys of the Himalayas for reforestation purposes is a possibility, according to Rev. David Rose, missionary on furlough from the Kangra district of India, who has taken the matter up with the Indian forestry department.

The steamer Torshavn, of the Kirkwood line, Toronto, has been chartered to load 3,000 tons of sacked wheat at Vancouver for export to Mexico. It is understood the wheat pool booked the order, the first from this port to Mexico.

In an interview in Moscow with the representative of the Havas Agency on the eve of his departure for Paris, Christian Rakovsky, Soviet ambassador to France, declared the proposed armaments conference in his view would be feasible only on condition that all the countries participating were on an equal footing.

General Vladimir Soukhomlinoff, former minister of war in the Russian Imperial cabinet, who was alleged to have been responsible for the breakdown of the Russian army because he failed to increase the output of munitions and prevented the military department from supplying the troops [illegible] in Berlin, aged 79.

U. S. and Rubber Prices

Occupying a Position of Isolation, Have No Warrant to Complain

Rubber, tin and coffee, which are American necessities, are almost wholly American imports. Other like commodities might be named. But these three suffice to invalidate that notion, voiced by the irreconcilables in the senate, that the United States is, or can become, a self-sufficient economic entity. The hope, were it plausible, would not be, if realized, a beneficial estate, since not isolated nations, but communicating and communing ones are those that wax in riches and well being. The fact is that the whole earth today is a single, though variegated, pattern, and that no nation and no continent exists or can exist to itself.

Secretary Hoover, who is canny beyond the reach of the usual senator or congressman, expresses himself as fearful of economic combinations abroad to make us pay unduly for those commodities we cannot produce but must have. He talks about a coming world trade war. And he is about the last man to talk through his hat.

Well, what can we expect? We of the United States do not belong to the club, and we cannot even say that we have acted clubby or have felt that way, not since 1919. If we don't want to feel clubby or act so, that is our privilege; but we needn't feel so goldarned surprised when we find ourselves called upon to pay the price for our exclusiveness. Everything in this world needs must be paid for, even the business of minding our own business, of hunting our hole, of flocking alone. For a people who individually may be the shrewdest in the world, collectively are we not a bit disposed to be naive.—Minneapolis Journal.

Canada Leads In Newsprint

Canada, in 1925, produced 1,522,217 tons of newsprint, 88 per cent. more than in 1921. The United States produced 1,530,318 tons, 25 per cent. more than in 1921. For the last four months of 1925 Canada's production exceeded that of the United States. The new mills and additional machines being started in Canada will definitely place her in the lead in 1926.

Paper From Straw

Government tests of the Bache-Wiig process of manufacturing paper from straw having proved successful, a plant may be established in Edmonton. Drumheller board of trade is also bidding for the new industry.

A cheap coat does not make a cheap man, but it makes him feel that way at times.

More Manufacturing In Saskatchewan

Regina is Leading in Development of This Industry

A gradual trend towards a more diversified economic life in Saskatchewan is seen by G. E. Carpenter, secretary of the Prarie Division Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He instanced the city of Regina, pointing out that according to the latest statistics available, there were 50 plants here, employing capital of $11,641,552 and producing products to the value of $12,623,540. These plants furnished work for 1,222 employees and paid in wages, $1,902,294 per annum.

Furthermore, Mr. Carpenter states that the manufacturing establishments in Saskatchewan during the year 1923, furnished employment to 4,105 people, paid out $5,384,958 in wages and produced goods valued at $34,337,811. From these figures which are taken from the reports of the Dominion bureau of staitstics, Mr. Carpenter stated that it is evident the statement that Saskatchewan would never become a manufacturing province, was not correct, but that as in the older settlements in Canada where agriculture was primarily the chief industry, Saskatchewan is gradually rounding out its sphere.

"During the past few years," says Mr. Carpenter, "we have seen many desirable Canadian citizens leave Canada seeking employment elsewhere. This undesirable situation could be largely corrected if, when making purchases buyers would give preference to goods made at home, providing prices and quality were satisfactory. If this policy were generally followed it would do much to increase the opportunities for Canadian workmen."

A New Kind Of College

Laboratory On Hair Research To Be Established

The causes of baldness and other deteriorations of the human thatch are to be sought scientifically. An initial donation of $5,000 toward establishment of a "college on hair research" has been announced by Charles Nessler, president of the American Master Hairdressers' Association. A member of the faculty of physicians and surgeons of Columbia University will be in charge of the proposed laboratory.

Hair is too important a factor "in the life, health and happiness of humanity," the donor said, to suffer long the results of haphazard handling.



Long Bodice Effects Are Maintained In Jumper Frocks

The two-piece jumper frock is meeting with such welcome that new materials are constantly sought for its development. Crepe Roma of an unusually attractive border design was employed for the over-blouse opening all the way down the front under a narrow box-plait. The long full-sleeves show the border design at the lower edge. The skirt has two inverted plaits in the front and back and is attached to a body lining. Overblouse No. 1173 is in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 bust requires 2½ yards 36-inch, or 2⅜ yards 40-inch material. Skirt No. 1165 is in sizes 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches waist. Size 28 waist requires 3 yards 36 or 40-inch material. Price 20 cents each pattern.

Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size............

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Province ....

Send 20c coin or stamps (wrap coin carefully)

Many Famous People Natives Of Canada

Haae Made Good in Professional and Artistic World

Every time Canadians pick up a newspaper, it seems, they read about one more native son of this Dominion who has made good in the great republic that lies next door to us. In the business world, in the professional world, in the artistic world, in the political world, the story is the same.

In no line of American activity have Canadians shone more brightly than in that of the theatre and the screen. Margaret Anglin, Julia Arthur, Edward Johnson, Jean Gordon, Mary Pickford, Norma Shearer, John S. Robertson, Pauline Garon, George Primrose, Christie Brothers—these are only a few of the many Canadians who have done famously in dramatic or musical art in the United States. There are many of whom we cannot know. Only last weke, for instance, the famous Mack Sennett, of film comedy fame, applied for American naturalization papers in Los Angeles. Questions asked by the court revealed that his real name is Michael Sinnott and that he was born in Danville, Que.

Some year Canada should stage an old boys' and old girls' reunion. Invite them all to come back for a week or so and see the changes and improvements that have taken place in the old homeland. Make it an old home week in a national way. And perhaps a good many of the boys and girls would like to stay.—Border Cities Star.

Will Ship Western Grain Cheapest Way

Canadian Ports Must Meet Competing Rates to Get the Business

With the object of investigating the market for Canadian wheat in Europe, E. B. Ramsay, director of the Canadian Co-operative Wheat Pool, D. L. Smith, manager, and A. B. Clarke, Montreal representative, sailed from Halifax, Feb. 1 for England on the steamship Regina. The object of sailing from this port, it was stated, was to inspect the local harbor and its facilities for handling grain.

Mr. Smith, commenting on Western and Eastern Canada's policy as regards grain routing, said if Halifax expected to compete successfully with other grain exporting ports, its facilities must be on a par with its competitors' facilities. The Canadian Wheat Pool, he said, desired to make use of Canadian ports as much as possible, but he pointed out that grain must be shipped via the cheapest route. If Halifax wanted to handle Western Canada's grain traffic, Halifax must be able to offer as cheap rates as other competing ports, for western shippers did not contemplate making any sacrifice in favor of Halifax o rany other Canadian port.

"They will ship their product only by the cheapest route," said Mr. Smith.

Important Legislation

Say Government's Old Age Pension Bill Will Provide Much Needed Relief

Labor members of parliament in the House of Commons declared the government's old age pension bill was a most important piece of legislation, the first steps in the direction of dominion participation in much-needed relief. Several additions will likely be suggested by the Labor members but they are anxious to get it under way and will likely support it.

A. A. Heaps, Winnipeg North, thought this move into social legislation was an important step in parliamentary procedure. Provinces which concurred in the Dominion bill would now have old age pensions bills cut in half. Annual relief for the aged had been about $23,000,000. More than 100,000 persons had derived benefit from the municipal and provincial relief plans, but he believed the whole responsibility should rest with the Dominion. Mr. Heaps thought blind people should be provided for at 50 years of age.

J. S. Woodsworth, Winnipeg North Centre, thought the bill a step forward and paved the way for participation by any of the provinces.

Some New Inventions

Women Take Out Patents For Many Conveniences

Among the patents taken out by women during the past year are the following:

A tray for standing perambulators on to save the water dripping off the wheels on the floor.

A device for mashing potatoes in an easy and convenient way.

A continuously acting candle-making machine.

A device for fixing on the inside of gas ovens which can be easily and quickly cleaned.

A scooter which is propelled by the weight of the body.

Device for automatically cutting off the gas when the flame is accidentally blown out.

"How is it, Katie, that I never see you at Sunday School?" asked the minister's wife. "Oh, please, ma'am, I'm having music lessons. Mother doesn't want me to take up religion till later?"

Some people read that they may think; some read that they may write; some read that they may talk—and the latter constitute an overwhelming majority.

ON THE AIR

What Is Doing In the World of Radio

London artists are broadcasting from aeroplanes.

There are still some bad features about the radio. That "prisoner" song for example.

Australian broadcasting and education authorities have got together on a joint programme to offer educational courses by radio.

Something new in radio production was attempted recently when a one-act comedy, "Part of the Game," was successfully broadcast from CKCK, Regina.

On the eve of the Saskatchewan Dairy Association convention, R. W. Heim, Prince Albert, president, broadcast a ten-minute address on the dairying industry from CKCK, Regina.

Don't write your favorite radio station and tell them that you enjoyed the programme they "broadcasted." Say "broadcast," as it sounds better and it's right!

Children under 12 years of age have been refused permission to take part in a broadcast concert at Birmingham, Eng. The local educational authorities will permit children between 12 and 14 to perform up till 9.15 p.m.

A two-day communication was established recently between a radio enthusiast in Kohat, on the northwestern frontier in India, and Caterham, in England, a distance of 5,000 miles.

Skaters "danced" to radio melodies on a number of ponds throughout England during the recent freezing snap. Musical skating parties were organized in Warwickshire, Northamptonshire, and near London, to take advantage of the ice.

Officers of the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, recently formed, were elected as follows: J. N. Cartier, CKAC, Montreal, president; Main Johnson, CFCA, Toronto, vice-president; A. R. McEwen, Canadian National Railway radio department, secretary-treasurer; G. M. Bell, CKCK, Regina, and P. H. Combs, CHNC, Toronto, directors.

The Canadian Association of Broadcasters was organized in Toronto recently. The purpose of the association is to further the interests of the members, to improve the standard of broadcasting, to promote the interests of the owners of receiving sets and to spread by means of radio a wider knowledge of Canada, its advantages and opportunities.

Greenland is the latest country to go in for radio. Not that the Eskimos who comprise most of the very sparse population that roams Greenland's icy mountain are likely to be keen radio enthusiasts, but it is thought that radio installations are essential for the protection and information of the hundreds of whaling and fishing boats that frequent these waters.

The British radio public is becoming intrigued by reports of a new invention, called the "telegraphone," which has recently survived a number of tests and which may soon be placed on the market. The "telegraphone" is an instrument to "bottle" or "can" radio programmes, store them away, and later reproduce them at a time when the radio public can listen more conveniently.

Western Fairs

Dates Are Announced For Class B Fairs For Coming Summer

Fairs of the Western Canada Association of Fairs—class B—will commence June 30 this year, and wind up August 19, it was decided at the annual meeting of the association, held in Regina.

Fairs to be held and their dates as set by the meeting, are as follows:

Carmen, June 30, July 1 and 2.
Portage la Prairie, July 5, 6 and 7.
Dauphin, July 8, 9 and 10.
Yorkton, July 12, 13 and 14.
Melfort, July 15, 16 and 17.
Estevan, July 19, 20 and 21.
Weyburn, July 22, 23 and 24.
Red Deer, July 26, 27 and 28.
Camrose, July 29, 30 and 31.
Vegreville, August 2, 3 and 4.
Vermilion, August 5, 6 and 7.
Lloydminster, August 9, 10 and 11.
North Battleford, August 12, 13 and 14.
Prince Albert, August 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Wheat From the North

Grain Shipments From Northern Alberta Were Heavy This Season

Grain shipments from the territory in Northern Alberta served by the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, for the crop year 1925, now total 1,857,000 bushels. This is considerably in excess of 1924 and 1923, when shipments totalled 890,547 and 1,618,000 bushels, respectively. Almost two-thirds of this season's total shipments consisted of wheat.

Canadians Coming Back

Orval G. Adams, inspector of immigration, announces that during December 1,816 people were admitted into Canada at Windsor and Walkerville. Of these 1,113 were native born Canadians, returning after being away from Canada for six months or more.

Uses Attic For Garage

The attic of a home, built on a hillside, is being used as a garage. The family lives on the first and second floors, down the hill from the street level.

Will Not Attend Celebration

Nations Refuse U. S. President's Invitation Mainly For Financial Reasons

The great powers of the world have decided to turn a cold shoulder to Philadelphia's sesqui-centennial this summer, it was disclosed as an official list of the nations that have accepted and those which have declined invitations to attend, was made public at the state department, Washington.

President Coolidge issued invitations last summer to more than 50 nations to participate in America's 150th birthday party celebrating the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

The state department announces that only nine nations have accepted. Japan, Spain, Argentine and Hungary are the larger powers which have promised to come. Great Britain, Brazil, The Netherlands, Poland and Mexico head the list of nations which have refused. France, Italy, Germany, Canada have not even replied to the invitations, and it was reported in reliable quarters that these, with other smaller nations, not yet heard from, would either decline in the near future or cut any prospective participation to the bone.

One reason held up here for the apparent lack of support abroad for the fair is the decision, arrived at over protests, to open the fair in June of this year. Several nations are known to feel that the time is too short to make practicable participation. Other countries are staying away for financial reasons, it was said.

The complete list of acceptances as reported by the state department follow: Haiti, Panama, Nicaragua, Liberia, Japan, Hungary, Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Spain and the Argentine Republic.

Brazil, Latvia, Netherlands, Costa Rico, Great Britain, Siam, Mexico, Poland and Switzerland have declined outright. Brazil, Poland and Egypt were all reported as having first accepted and subsequently declined to come.

Tallest Building In World Started

New York Structure Will Cost Fourteen Million Exclusive of Site

Work has commenced on the world's tallest building in Broadway, betwene 122nd Street and 123rd Street, where the sixty-five story Christian-Missionary building is to tower 800 feet, or 8 feet higher than the Woolworth Building.

The structure, which will house a hotel, a church, a hospital and a bank, is being built by Oscar E. Konkle, president of the Realty Sureties, Inc., in gratitude for the recovery of his son, Howard Konkle, now studying at Colgate University, to become a medical missionary.

There are to be 4,500 rooms in the hotel end of the building. The top price for rooms will be $21 a week. Ten per cent. of the earnings of the building, said Mr. Konkle, will go to found and maintain a medical missionary base on the shores of Victoria Nyanza, an African lake that feeds the Nile. Drinking and smoking, and, possibly, Sunday newspapers will be banned in the building.

Building operations got under way by virtue of contracts which Mr. Konkle signed with the Clemente Contracting Company for the removal of rock from the site. The site extends on both streets for 225 feet, giving an area of more than 45,000 square feet.

The construction cost, exclusive of the land value, will be about $14,000,000.

Made Good Display

Many People Attracted By Odd Things Found in Old Couch

The proprietor of a secondhand store at Ottawa, Kansas, recently purchased an old sofa from a home where seven daughters had been reared and courted in the parlor. Taking it apart for repairing, he found 47 hairpins, 3 moustache combs, 46 buttons, 13 needles, 8 cigarettes, 5 photographs, 217 pins, some grains of coffee, 6 pocket knives, 15 poker chips, a vial of headache tablets, 34 lumps of chewing gum, 9 toothpicks and 4 button hooks. He displayed the articles in his window and says they attracted more people than any scheme he had ever hit upon.

Veteran Conductor Retires

Uniform Sixty Years Ago Was Top Hat and Frock Coat

A conductor who recalls the days when he wore a high hat and Prince Albert coat as part of his uniform, and helped saw wood for the locomotive firebox between trains, retired with a record of sixty years' service in one position with the Boston & Maine Railroad.

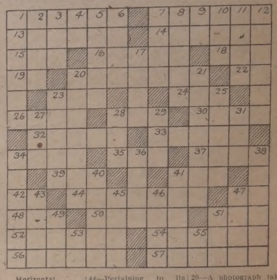
He is Amos Brown, of Orange, who began his work in 1853, before many of his successive superiors were born. He has served under eleven railroad presidents, ten general superintendents and twenty division superintendents. He is seventy-seven.

A Popular Prince

The King's youngest and sailor son is now 23, and celebrated the occasion away from home, as he is serving on the China station. He is a great favorite in court circles, and his infectious gaiety is a tremendous asset at any social function he graces with his presence. He is devoted to dancing.

Silence may be golden, but gossip gains currency.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Horizontal

1—A gap.
7—The name of a printing type.
13—Extreme.
14—To make bare.
15—Came together.
16—One who hates.
18—The Deity.
19—Part of the verb "to be."
20—A raised flat area.
22—Sixth note in the musical scale.
23—Title.
24—Finish.
26—Black.
28—Indian tribe.
30—Essays.
32—Change.
33—A merry frolic.
34—A three spotted playing card.
35—Snare.
37—Freedom from toil.
39—Mineral spring.
41—Margin.
42—Negative.
44—Pertaining to its first rudiments.
47—Army officer (abbr.).
48—Girl's name.
50—Frame on which painters place pictures.
51—Beverage.
52—Harmful (obs.).
54—Not quite.
56—Directions.
57—Full of knots.

Vertical

1—Merciful.
2—A scrap of news.
3—Amount (abbr.).
4—Towards.
5—Show in.
6—Heavenly body.
7—A mental image.
8—Sequence of three cards.
9—Article.
10—Drag.
11—Image.
12—Trees.
17—Allowance for waste.
20—A photograph taken upon a sensitized iron plate.
21—First courses at dinner.
23—Bottom of a shoe (pl.).
25—A vain fancy.
27—Prohibit.
28—A vase.
29—Established (abbr.).
31—Affirmative.
34—One who occupies lands and pays rent.
36—Part of the head (pl.)
38—Property.
40—To make better.
41—To call attention.
43—Any scent or smell.
45—Clubs.
46—To bring forth young.
47—Smaller.
49—One.
51—Also.
53—Half an em.
55—Medical doctor (abbr.).

Another Polar Expedition

Independent Venture to Explore Arctic Regions From the Air

An independent expedition to explore the Arctic from the air, is being organized by Lieut. Commander Richard E. Byrd, of Winchester, Va., who commanded the navy section of the MacMillan expedition, last summer.

The enterprise will be financed by United States citizens, among those who have pledged support being John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Edsel Ford, each of whom has offered $20,000.

Commander Byrd is negotiating now with several concerns for suitable craft for the expedition, either of the dirigible or aeroplane type. Each, in his belief, has good points for such an undertaking.

While it is not the plan to compete with the expedition of the Detroit Aviation Society, which intends to hop off from Point Barrow, Alaska, for the north pole, this year, the aims of the two are in certain respects similar. Each will look for land in the unknown region between Alaska and the North Pole, and Byrd may also attempt to reach the pole.

The navy officer's primary object, however, is to explore the unknown regions north of Greenland, Canada and Alaska, using either Spitzbergen or Etah, Greenland, as a base.

Far From Being Perfect

Nations and People Like Card Catalogue in Country Library

Arthur Henderson, the English Labor leader, was talking in New York about Locarno.

"Though nations like England and France," he said, "sign Locarno peace pacts with one hand while they wage little wars of spoliation with the other, still these peace pacts will do good.

"We're none of us perfect, you see. We're all a mixture of incongruities, like the card catalogue.

"A card catalogue in a country library was full of such entries as:

BACON
How to Fry
On Inducive Reasoning.
LEAD
Poisoning
Kindly Light.—New York Evening World.

China and the Foreigner

Nations Have Helped Trade by Giving Their Protection

However much the Chinese may hate foreigners, they must acknowledge that the economic progress the country has made in the last half century is traceable to the protection foreign nations have given during domestic disturbances to the Chinese enterprises which make trade possible. Were the railroads, the mines, the shipping and various other forms of industrial effort not afforded foreign protection in crises like the present, China would be much more backward than she actualy is today.—Providence Journal.

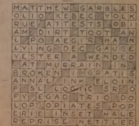
Possibilities of Nelson River

The Nelson River, carrying the drainage of the prairie provinces from Lake Winnipeg to the Hudson Bay, is estimated to have a power development possibility under ordinary minimum flow of 2,443,320 horsepower.

Mrs. Oldwed: "I'd like to have a little less fat, if possible."

New Butcher: "Yes, ma'am, have you tried dieting?"

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle



Alberta Butter Winnings

Excellent Showing Made by Province In Dominion Butter Competitions

Creamery butter produced in the province of Alberta during the past season won 38.7 per cent. of all prizes offered at the 11 exhibitions in Canada at which exhibits from this province were shown, according to a statement compiled by Dr. Marker, dairy commissioner. The number of prizes won was 275 out of a possible 710. Of all first prizes offered, Alberta won 50, or 32 per cent.; of second prizes, 44 per cent. was won; of third prizes, 44 per cent.; of fourth prizes, 23.5 per cent.; of fifth prizes, 29.4 per cent.; of sixth prizes, 8.3 per cent.; of seventh prizes, 33.3 per cent.; and of eighth prizes, 22.2 per cent. In the eastern exhibitions, Alberta won 13 out of 44 prizes at Ottawa, 10 out of 36 at Toronto and 9 out of 21 at London.

Settlers For Canada

Need Not Anticipate Much Trouble in Absorbing Newcomers

The newspapers which are asking what we are going to do with 200,000 new people a year are becoming unduly alarmed. Most of the country's problems happen to be problems because there are only nine million people to solve them. Surely it will not be said that our people will stop at ordinary measures to deal with extraordinary conditions. No doubt there would be some sort of a temporary social and economic dislocation if the supply of new settlers were to come in too fast to be absorbed in a reasonable time. But the ultimate benefit would easily outweigh any disadvantages which might be met with for the time being.—Victoria Times.

Dog Dies of Broken Heart

A sequel to the departure of James Malcolm, of Dauphin, who left a few weeks ago to take up his duties of Canadian Government immigration agent in Edinburgh, Scotland, is the death of his favorite collie dog, Carlo, of a broken heart. The day that Malcolm left his farm Carlo sat watching the car as long as it was in sight and for a long time after. From that time on Carlo did not touch food and two weeks later died.

Are Great Producers

The density of population in the prairie provinces is only 2.5 persons per square mile, yet these provinces in 1925 produced 394,556,000 bushels of wheat, 336,247,000 bushels of oats, 95,315,000 bushels of barley, and 12,085,000 bushels of rye, besides other crops. In comparison, the United Kingdom has 329 persons per square mile.

Manitoba's Forest Land

Manitoba, though classified as a prairie province, has 70 per cent. of its area that may be termed forest land. Forest reserves in the province amount to 3,729 square miles.

BAYER

Genuine

ASPIRIN

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago

Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

BAREE, SON OF KAZAN

by James Oliver Curwood

A LOVE EPIC OF THE FAR NORTH

Copyright, 1917, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

"BAREE, SON OF KAZAN," a Vitagraph Picture, With Wolf, the War Dog, is an Adaptation of This Story

SYNOPSIS

Baree, the wolf-dog, and McTaggart, the trapper were at war. Enemies of old, each now devoted himself to making his unseen enemy as miserable as possible. Baree continued to strip McTaggart's game-traps of their food, instinctively avoiding the poison which the treacherous man brute spread for him. Then McTaggart placed deadly wolf-traps through which the dog would have to reach to procure his bait.

CHAPTER XXVI.—Continued.

Seven inches of snow fell that night, and the whole world seemed turned into a wonderful white robe. Like billows of feathers the snow hung to the trees and shrubs; it gave tall white caps to the rocks, and underfoot it was so light that a cartridge dropped from the hand sank to the bottom of it. Baree was on the trap-line early. He was more cautious this morning, for there was no longer the scent or snowshoe track of McTaggart to guide him. He struck the first trap about halfway between Lac Bain and the shack in which the Factor was waiting. It was sprung, and there was no bait. Trap after trap he visited, and all of them he found sprung, and all without bait. He sniffed the air suspiciously, striving vainly to catch the tang of smoke, a whiff of the man-smell. Along toward noon he came to the "nest"—the twelve treacherous traps waiting for him with gaping jaws half a foot under the blanket of snow. For a full minute he stood well outside the danger line, sniffing the air, and listening. He saw the rabbit, and his jaws closed with a hungry click. He moved a step nearer. Still he was suspicious—for some strange and inexplicable reason he sensed danger. Anxiously he sought for it with his nose, his eyes and his ears. And all about him there was a great silence and a great peace. His jaws clicked again. He whined softly. What was it stirring him? Where was the danger he could neither see nor smell? Slowly he circled about the trap-house; three times he circled round it, each circle drawing him a little nearer—until at last his feet almost touched the outer cordon of traps. Another minute he stood still; his ears flattened; in spite of the rich aroma of the rabbit in his nostrils something was drawing him away. In another moment he would have gone, but there came suddenly—and from directly behind the trap-house—a fierce little rat-like squeak, and the next instant Baree saw an ermine whiter than the snow tearing hungrily at the flesh of the rabbit. He forgot his strange premonition of danger. He growled fiercely, but his plucky little rival did not budge from his feast.

And then he sprang straight into the "nest" that Bush McTaggart had made for him.

CHAPTER XXVII.

The next morning Bush McTaggart heard the clanking of a chain when he was still a good quarter of a mile from the "nest." Was it a lynx? Was it a fisher-cat? Was it a wolf or a fox? Or was it Baree? He half ran the rest of the distance, and at last he came to where he could see, and his heart leaped into his throat when he saw he had caught his enemy. He approached, holding his rifle ready to fire if by any chance the dog should free himself.

Baree lay on his side, panting from exhaustion and quivering with pain. A hoarse cry of exultation burst from McTaggart's lips as he drew nearer and looked at the snow. It was packed hard for many feet about the trap-house, where Baree had struggled, and it was red with blood. The blood had come mostly from Baree's jaws. They were dripping now as he glared [illegible]. The steel jaws hidden under the snow had done their merciless work well. One of his forefeet was caught well up toward the first joint; both hind feet were caught, a fourth trap had closed on his flank, and in tearing the jaws loose he had pulled off a patch of skin half as big as McTaggart's hand. The snow told the story of his desperate fight all through the night; his bleeding jaws showed how vainly he had tried to break the imprisoning steel with his teeth. He was panting. His eyes were bloodshot. But even now, after all his hours of agony, neither his spirit nor his courage was broken. When he saw McTaggart he made a lunge at his feet, almost instantly crumpling down into the snow again. But his forefeet were braced. His head and chest remained up, and the snarl that came from his throat was tigerish in its ferocity. Here, at last—not more than a dozen feet from him—was the one thing in all the world that he hated more than he hated the wolf breed. And again he was helpless, as he was helpless that other time in the rabbit snare.



"When he saw McTaggart he made a lunge to his feet, almost instantly."

The fierceness of his snarl did not disturb Bush McTaggart now. He saw how utterly the other was at his mercy, and with an exultant laugh he leaned his rifle against a tree, pulled off his mittens, and began loading his pipe. This was the triumph he had looked forward to, the torture he had waited for. In his soul there was a hatred as deadly as Baree's, the hatred that a man might have for a man. He had expected to send a bullet through the dog. But this was better—to watch him dying by inches, to taunt him as he would have taunted a human, to walk about him so that he could hear the clank of the traps and see the fresh blood drip as Baree twisted his tortured legs and body to keep facing him. It was a splendid vengeance. He was so engrossed in it that he did not hear the approach of snowshoes behind him. It was a voice—a man's voice—that turned him round suddenly.

The man was a stranger, and he was younger than McTaggart by ten years. At least he looked no more than thirty-five or six, even with the short growth of blond beard he wore. He was of that sort that the average man would like at a glance; boyish, and yet a man; with clear eyes that looked out frankly from under the rim of his fur cap, a form lithe as an Indian's, and a face altogether that did not bear the hard lines of the wilderness. Yet McTaggart knew before he had spoken that this man was of the wilderness, that he was heart and soul a part of it. His cap was fisher-skin. He wore a windproof coat of softly tanned caribou skin, belted at the waist with a long sash, and Indian fringed. The inside of the coat was furred. He was travelling on the long, slender bush-country snowshoe; his pack, strapped over the shoulders, was small and compact; he was carrying his rifle in a cloth jacket. And from cap to snowshoe he was travel-worn. McTaggart, at a guess, would have said he had travelled a thousand miles in the last few weeks. It was not this thought that sent the strange and chilling fear up his back, but the sudden fear that in some way a whisper of the truth might have found its day down into the south—the truth of what had happened on the Gray Loon—and that this travel-worn stranger wore under his caribou-skin coat the badge of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. For that instant it was almost a terror that possessed him, and he stood mute.

The stranger had uttered only an amazed exclamation before. Now he said, with his eyes on Baree:

"God save us, but you've got the poor devil in a right proper mess, haven't you?"

There was something in the voice that reassured McTaggart. It was not a suspicious voice, and he saw that the stranger was more interested in the captured animal than in himself. He drew a deep breath.

"A trap robber," he said.

The stranger was staring still more closely at Baree. He thrust his gun stock downward in the snow and drew nearer to him.

"God save us again—a dog!" he exclaimed.

From behind, McTaggart was watching the man with the eyes of a ferret.

"Yes, a dog," he answered. "A wild dog, half wolf at least. He's robbed me of a thousand dollars' worth of fur this winter."

The stranger squatted himself before Baree, with his mittened hands resting on his knees, and his white teeth gleaming in a half smile.

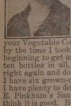
"You poor devil!" he said sympathetically. "So you're a [illegible] robber, eh? An outlaw? And the [illegible] have got you! And—God save us once more—they haven't played you a very square game!"

(To be continued)

WOMAN COULD HARDLY WALK

Mrs. Horn Tells how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and would not be without it now. I had a female trouble so badly I could hardly walk and I was all run-down and could hardly get around to do my housework. I would be in bed three or four days at a time. I was told by a friend to try your Vegetable Compound. I did, and by the time I took two bottles I was beginning to get around again. I took ten bottles in all, and now I am all right again and doing my own work. I have six grown-ups to work for, so I have plenty to do. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash, and I think it is good. But I owe my health to the Vegetable Compound, and I think if more of it was used women would be better off. I would not be without it if it cost much more."—Mrs. NELLIE HORN, 28 St. Matthews Avenue, Hamilton, Ontario.



Do you feel broken down, nervous and weak sometimes? Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is excellent to take at such a time. It always helps, and if taken regularly and persistently, will relieve this condition. C

High Temperature In Well

Record Temperature of 208 Degrees at 6,500 Feet Below the Surface

C. E. Van Ostrand, of the United States geological survey, has recorded a temperature of 208 degrees Fahrenheit at a place 6,500 feet below the surface in a well in Longmont, Col. The well was the hottest ever tested by the surveying party. Mr. Van Ostrand said that he would have found greater heat had he gone down 7,500 feet, but the capacity of his instruments had about been reached at the 6,500 foot level. The next hot test well on record is at Fairmont, West Virginia, where at a depth of 7,500 feet the temperature was recorded at 170 degrees Fahrenheit.

Trusted Snake Too Far

Jap Medicine Man Dies From Bite of Pet Serpent

Koguma Chu, who sold snake medicine for a living, engaged in a biting match recently with a pet serpent which he was in the habit of using in a snake charming show that formed a part of his medical entourage. Chu was demonstrating upon what friendly terms he was with snakes, in the course of the demonstration putting the serpent's head in his own mouth. The snake, angered at something, bit Chu in the tongue. Both man and serpent died the next day.

The latest business directory of London shows that the English metropolis has no fewer than one hundred and four eel-pie houses, not counting branch establishments.



Soothe Itching Skin With Cuticura

Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water and follow with a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. This treatment not only soothes but in most cases heals.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.



After Every Meal

It doesn't take much to keep you in trim. Nature only asks a little help.

Wrigley's, after every meal, benefits teeth, breath, appetite and digestion.

A Flavor for Every Taste

G913

Not Yet Disposed Of

Serious Misdeeds of Germany During War Are Not Myths

With the disposal of the story that the Germans made fertilizer or soap of the dead bodies of soldiers, with the conclusion of the Locarno Treaty, and with the admittance of Germany into the brotherhood of nations, as represented by the League of Nations, there is a general disposition to be generous towards the Germans as a nation.

The Boston Transcript, however, issues a reminder that the more serious items in the ordinary account of German misdeeds have not yet been disposed of. The "scrap of paper" theory of the value of a solemn treaty is not a myth. The massacres of citizens at many little Belgian towns, in assumed punishment for civilian firing upon the invading hordes, are not a myth. The destruction of the Louvain library is not a myth. The execution of Edith Cavell is not a myth. The execution of Edith Cavell is not a myth. The deliberate and permanent destruction by explosion of the soil on French fields is not a myth. The torpedoing of the Lusitania is not a myth, nor is the medal that was struck off in exultation over the killing of non-combatants on that steamship a forgery.

Fifty-one months of brutal rule in Belgium where administrative unity was broken and raw materials, machinery, goods of every kind, and three milliards in cash and bank notes alone were carried away. All law was broken, forced labor imposed, civilians were deported, and at the eleventh hour, industries were still destroyed and towns [illegible].

The devastation of Northern France and the destruction of cathedrals, monuments, mines, factories and orchards.

Air raids against all law and all customs;

The sinking of passenger ships and hospital ships;

Secret agreements with the Irish and the Flemish;

The smuggling of explosives, bacilli and incendiary instruments into neutral countries;

Everywhere bribery, fraud and theft.

The men in power in Germany today, are, of course, very different in character from those who directed the nation prior to and during the war. The present disposition to be generous towards Germany, and to look to her as a partner in the brotherhood which is working for the regeneration of the world, is symptomatic of the relief and the hopes inspired by the change in the mentality of her rulers. The people of Canada, in common with those of the other allied nations, are hoping for a new and worthier Germany. But Germany has yet to prove her claim to a change of heart, and progress in that direction will not be helped if the men of the present regime begin to apologize for the deeds of the imperialists of 1914-18.—Montreal Herald.

Recognized as a leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Queen Victoria Dead Twenty-five Years

Sovereign Was Mourned In Every Part of Empire

Twenty-five years ago in January there swept over the empire a surge of grief as the news spread that the Queen had passed away. For over sixty years Victoria had swayed the hearts of all those who lived in the far-flung regions under the Union Jack.

Yet amidst all the mourning there was a note of thanksgiving for the services that the "Good Queen" had rendered in the cause of humanity and in the cultivation of that affection for the sovereign which is the strongest chain binding together the many and varied parts of the empire.

Fit For the Part

An East Indian in Paris has such control over his nerves that he allows scientists to jab needles and knives into his body and beat him with hammers. What a pedestrian he would make.

Cat Makes Long Hike

A pet cat belonging to Dr. Margaret Bowen, of Frankfort, Ind., hiked recently from Chattanooga, Tenn, to Frankfort, 91 miles. Dr. Bowen lost the cat on her way home from Florida.

Minard's Liniment relieves headache

Will Not Abolish Old Samoan Custom

Governor Decides Natives May Retain Feast of Death

The Death Feast, an institution which has been handed down to each succeeding generation of native Samoans from the earliest times, will not be abandoned at present, the assembly of titled chieftains has decided. In this decision His Excellency Henry F. Bryan, present governor of American Samoa, has acquiesced.

In its inroads, western civilization has abolished many of the picturesque social or tribal customs of the islands, but the primitive method of showing respect for the dead will not be outlawed until the Samoan people themselves are ready for the change.

A resolution to do away with the ceremony was defeated in the American Samoa Annual Fono. The Fono is an assembly of titled chiefs who meet each year to confer with the officials of the administration, and is presided over by the naval governor in person.

The Samoans believe that the proper way to honor the dead is to gorge themselves with food, then yell, chant or sing, their hymns of sorrow until they fall asleep from exhaustion. The food is furnished by the family or clan of the deceased. All people are at liberty to partake of the feast. Food usually consists of pigs roasted whole, taro, breadfruit, baked bananas, fish, bread and perhaps keg beef bought from the trader's store.

Governor Bryan in closing the discussion of the resolution of abolition said:

"The majority of the Samoan people are against the resolution, therefore it cannot be made a law. It is a Samoan custom, and it is for the Samoans to change their customs in accordance with their own desires."

Did Not Discover North Pole

Neither Peary or Cook Reached Goal Says Bernier

Neither Admiral Robert E. Peary nor Dr. Frederick Cook discovered the North Pole, according to Captain J. E. Bernier, Canadian Arctic explorer. Admiral Peary may have got within a few miles of the pole, but Dr. Cook was never at any time nearer than 400 miles from the pole, he said. This statement was drawn from the explorer apropos of the recent Amundsen-Cook episode.

The veteran explorer stated he would never believe either of those two men won through to their goal until all of their records, in particular their personal diaries, which should contain daily entries as to their daily progress, were produced.

Captain Bernier further declared he had in his possession a letter from the late Admiral Peary, for whom he had the greatest respect both as to his ability and integrity, which, if published, would prove without much room for doubt that the late admiral did not discover the pole.

"The pole remains to be discovered and it will be discovered in the near future, I hope, with the aid of a dirigible, but never by aeroplane, because of the too great speed of the latter," he said.

Will Test Old Tradition

Excavators Plan to Unearth Remains Of Unknown King

Near Ullensaker, in Norway, is a grass-grown and tree-grown tumulus, "Raknehaugen," 60 ft. high and over 300 ft. in diameter. Dateless legend says it contains the remains of an unknown king, lying in a stone chamber, upon a couch between two white horses. In 1870 an attempt was made to open the mound, but after several perilous falls of tons of earth and sand the excavators abandoned the work. Archaeologists are now preparing to make a fresh attempt to test the truth of the tradition.

"Clara," said a caller to the minister's little daughter, "does your father ever preach the same sermon twice?"

"Yes, I think he does," answered Clara, "but he talks loud and soft in different places the second time, so it doesn't sound the same at all to an outsider."

Pagusa springs in Colorado, the largest of like temperature in the world, have been fathomed to a depth of 850 feet and bottom never reached. The temperature of the water is 155 degrees Fahrenheit.

She Could Hardly Do Her Housework Nerves Were So Bad

Mrs. I. M. Parks, Consecon, Ont., writes:—"I had heart and nerve trouble, and became so short of breath I could hardly do my daily housework, and was so nervous I could not think of staying alone, as every little sound I heard felt like a shock to me.

I Saw

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

recommended, so I tried a box, and after taking the second one I am now feeling like a different woman."

This preparation has been on the market for the past 33 years and has achieved a wonderful reputation for the relief of all heart and nerve troubles.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A Scottish Tag Day

Citizens Knew When To Stay In And Go Out

The other evening when Noel Coward was swapping anecdotes with Mme. Nazimova and several other stars who had dropped into his dressing room, the celebrated Russian tragedienne told this story:

An English traveller arrived in a small Scotch town one afternoon and, noticing the almost depopulated streets asked the stationmaster what had become of all the inhabitants.

"Weel, mon, today be tag day," was that worthy's pointed reply. Some weeks later the Englishman paid another visit to the same place and on this occasion found the streets swarming with people, as if some festive celebration was under way. Looking up his previous informant, he remarked to him upon the phenomena of a village that is deserted one day and over-populated another.

"I'll tell ya," volunteered the officious Scotsman. "Ya recall the tag day we had here last fortnight? Weel, it was a failure, so the charity committee decided to make a house to house call for moneys. And today they're making their canvass."—New York Evening World.

English Is Taught In Swedish Schools

Since War It Has Become Most Popular Foreign Language

German was the most popular foreign language in Stockholm before and during the world war. Now English is more popular. It is the first foreign language taught in Sweden's public schools. Every week English courses are given over the radio. It is the only language so taught.

At the recent Stockholm church conference the King opened the proceedings in English, the American and British delegates forming the majority of the conference. This act of courtesy was greatly appreciated.

Occasionally, for special purposes, the newspapers issue English pages or supplements.

Little Helps For This Week

Work out your own salvation.—Phil. 11, 12.

And so I live, you see,
Go through the world, try, prove, reject,
Prefer still struggling to effect
My warfare; happy that I can
Be crossed and thwarted as a man,
Nor left in God's contempt apart,
With ghastly smooth life, dead at heart,
Tame, in earth's paddock as her prize;
Thank God no paradise stand barred
To entry.

—Robert Browning.

The religion of Jesus Christ is altogether a practical thing. Just consider how we are taught anything else that is practical. It is not by hearing or reading about making shoes that a man becomes a shoemaker, but by trying to make them.—Augustus Hare.

It Bids Pain Begone.—When neuralgia racks the nerves, or lumbago cripples the back, is the time to test the virtues of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Well rubbed in it will still the pain and produce a sensation of ease and rest. A trial of it will establish faith in it.

Evolution Theory Reversed

Race of Africans Believe Monkey Descended From Man

Rev. C. R. Graham, a Baptist missionary, who spent 37 years in the Lower Congo, has returned with accounts of a race of Africans he encountered who believe the monkey is descended from man.

"These evolutionists," Mr. Graham said in a lecture at London before members of the British Phrenology Society, "are the Batangsi, who hunt the chimpanzee for food."

The missionary quoted a Batagsi leader as saying to him: "In many ages past the ape's ancestors were men. They got into debt, and made enemies, so they ran away to the forest and refused to speak. Ever since they have remained degenerate men. We are better and prouder than the apes. Therefore we eat them."

Increased Duty On Bananas

The new West Indies Treaty, which has not yet been proclaimed by the Dominion Government, adds a duty of 50 cents a stem on all bananas brought into Canada from countries outside of the British West Indies. All bananas brought into Winnipeg and Western Canada come from Central America, so that when the treaty goes into effect an additional cost of $50,000 will be added to consumers of bananas, as the average is 1,000 cars season for Western Canada.—Free Press.

Something Wrong

A portly gentleman stepped on the penny-in-the-slot scales on a railway platform. The machine evidently was out of order, for the needle registered only 60 pounds.

"Bob," exclaimed an urchin watching the process. "Bob, look here, this old guy's hollow."

"Hello, Hank. Can I borrow a five-spot?"

"I should think so, you have had lots of practice."

There are 7,430,201 inhabitants in Greater London. Twenty-one years ago there were 6,581,372.

Minard's Liniment for frost-bites



The Best HEALER Money Can Buy!

50c. box all druggists.

Had A Rude Awakening

Earl Was Swiftest Stenographer But Could Not Read Notes

The Earl of Birkenhead, secretary of state for India, started out early in life to be a stenographer, but he did not get very far. He made this revelation in an address to the graduating class of a commercial college in London.

"I thought I would rather be a shorthand reporter than anything in the world, and I worked like a beaver," he said. "I was a wonder. I broke all speed records. My teachers had never seen anyone who developed such speed. But there was a rude awakening. Nobody else could read my notes, and I couldn't read them myself. So my shorthand ambitions came to a sudden end."

BABY'S WELFARE DURING FEBRUARY

Should Be Most Carefully Guarded By All Mothers

February is one of the hardest months of the year on little ones. It is a month of cold, blustery days that prevent the mother taking her baby out for the fresh air so necessary to its welfare. Baby is consequently confined to the home. More often than not the rooms are overheated and badly ventilated and the little one catches cold or grippe. What is needed to keep the baby well is a gentle laxative that will regulate the stomach and bowels; banish constipation and indigestion and in this way will either prevent or break up colds and grippe. Such a laxative is found in Baby's Own Tablets. [illegible] are guaranteed to contain neither opiates or other harmful drugs. They never fail to be of benefit to little ones and may be given to either the newborn babe or the growing child.

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all dealers in medicine or may be had by mail, post paid, at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Says Brown Eyes Strongest

Dark Color Makes Them Last Longer Than Blue

Brown eyes are better than blue because they last longer.

Dr. H. S. McCray, of the Illinois State Society of Optometrists, said so at a clinic in Chicago for post office workers. The brown irises operate like dark curtains in shutting out light and protecting the eye. But the blue eyes "are usually an exception to the rule that a perfectly normal eye will not feel the need of glasses until it is 45 years old," he said.

MURINE Keeps EYES Clear, Bright and Beautiful

Write Murine Co., Chicago, for Eye Care Book

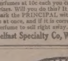
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1 No.2 No.3
TRADE MARK THERAPION
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses
Sold by leading Chemists, or return mail from Dr. LeClerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. N.W.3. London

WANTED

WANT TO HEAR FROM OWNER of Farm or Ranch For Sale. W. Philp, Murphy Block, Seattle, Wash.

BAKERS' OVENS—Write for catalogue and list of used ovens. Hubbard Oven Company, 1100 Queen West, Toronto.

Puzzle Find the Principal



PRIZE LIST
25 Wrist Watches
25 Cameras
25 Clocks
HUNDREDS OF OTHER PRIZES

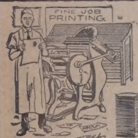
If you can solve this puzzle and will sell 24 Frozen Perfumes at 10c each you can win one of the above prizes. Will you do this? It is very easy. If so, just mark the PRINCIPAL with an X and send it to us at once, and if it is correct we will send you the Perfume to sell right away.

Selfast Specialty Co, W, Waterford, Ont.

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Concert, Supper & Dance
WILL BE HELD IN THE
Picture Theatre, Delia
On FRIDAY, February 19th
At EIGHT o'clock,
when an enjoyable evening is assured to everybody.
LADIES PLEASE BRING CAKE

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Young Pigs Wanted. - Apply
J. E. HUNLEY,
5-6p Delia.

FOR SALE
A Quantity of Sweet Clover Seed, white blossom variety.
[illegible]
A. CARSON,
6-7p Phone 1013. Delia.

FOR SALE
A Pure bred Ayrshire Cow; a heavy producer and a first-class winter cow. Price, $65 cash.
G. F. COX.
6p Phone 1004. Delia.

FARM FOR SALE
For Sale, 320 Acres, 190 broken, 62 of which is summerfallowed. Barn for 10 head of horses; three field granaries, 12x16; stationary granary, 16x20; 3-roomed house; six head of horses and full line of machinery. The land is in good shape. Price, $28 per acre; half-cash, easy terms; equipment $1,000.
J. LALONDE,
5-6p Phone 1008. Delia.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
Chas. S. Milligan .... Editor
[illegible] .... Manager

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Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1926

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CONFERENCES.

Two important conferences were held at the University of Alberta on January 15 and 16, dealing respectively with chemical problems connected with wheat production and grading, and biological problems underlying crop production in the prairie provinces. These conferences were convened by Dr Tory under the auspices of the National Research Council. They were attended by representatives of the chemistry, botany, and agronomy departments of the three prairie universities, with the addition of Mr. A. W. Alcock, chemist of the Western Canada Flour Mills, whose special knowledge of certain phases of the wheat problems enabled him to make a valuable contribution to the discussions, and Dr. R. A. Gortnor, Professor of Agriculture Biochemistry in the University of Minnesota, whose wide knowledge and experience in the fields of both conferences were of great service

The wheat conference dealt particularly with chemical problems concerning the milling and baking values of grain, an especially timely topic in view of the present wide advocacy of a chemical system of grading. A comprehensive research programme was outlined, in which the three universities and the research laboratory conducted by the Board of Grain Commissioners will co-operate closely. As one of the first steps, the investigation of the quality of wheat produced in various districts and of practical methods for its improvement, which the University of Alberta has been conducting in this province during the past two seasons will be expanded co-operatively to make it prairie-wide in scope.

As a result of the biological conference, a research programme was drawn up covering the wider field of crop production in general and the problems deemed of most immediate and urgent importance in the prairie provinces set out and methods for their attack discussed. It became clear from the different remarks that a great deal of very fundamental laboratory research was required and that men of a high type of training were needed for the work. The importance of this phase of the basic industry of Canada—and particularly of the West—will be watched with interest and we are hopeful that much benefit will result therefrom.

H. W. Wood And Purchase of Elevators

"The Observer," writing in The Alberta Farmer on the recent U.F.A. convention, says;—"The re-election of H. W. Wood as president was a foregone conclusion, and no one was surprised when it occurred by acclamation. To many members of the organization some of Mr. Wood's theories are distasteful, yet they do not leave the U.F.A. They recognize that the president, in spite of his theories, is the great binding force in the movement of Alberta farmers toward better things, and so, though they don't like him in some ways they are ready to keep him in power for the sake of the cause. I admire those members. Their course of action is praiseworthy in comparison with that of others who do not like Mr. Wood and his ways. Those others, disgruntled, have quit the organization because of their differences with the president. At the same time they are participating in the benefits the U.F.A. brings to the farmer and giving nothing in return. Poor sports, I would say.

"I had a talk the other day with a U.F.A member who heard President Wood talk on the elevator situation in connection with the Wheat Pool. This man is not a member of the pool because he feels the co-operatives should own the elevators. Naturally, he does not agree with President Wood in his policy of delay. The president intimated that the elevator purchase scheme was too big a venture to be undertaken at this stage of the pool's career; that he would not be forced into such a deal until he knew where it was leading to. The critical U.F.A. members wanted to know wpy President Wood didnit know, and intimated that it was time he did if he was going to stay on the job.

"Personally, I admire the president for the stand he took. Also, I think this member would be less critical were he a member of the pool executive. It takes time to learn all there is to be known in connection with an enterprise so big and so complicated as the successful marketing of the Western grain crop. A move in the dark, ever so simple, might easily wreck the whole business and put the farmers in worse position than before. Meanwhile as the pool advances carefully, step by step, it is serving its member, and all other farmers well. Wheat growers generally are in a better position today because of the existence of the pool. That should be satisfaction enough for the moment. An executive which has to its credit the pool performances of the past three years should surely be trusted to continue its good work. The foundation of co-operative marketing is being well laid. It should not be hurried unduly. The superstructure will be a big affair and unless the foundation is right it will be likely to collapse. Taking plenty of time at the foundation will prevent such a catastrophe.

"Incidentally, I heard a new explanation from a U.F.A. delegate of the drop in membership the other day. He said the cause was to be found in agricultural prosperity. In his own local there were eighteen or twenty members who had not paid up last year, not because they didn't have the money, but rather because they had lost interest owing to the fact that they were so prosperous. In a letter from the secretary of a defunct U.F.A. local in a northeastern district the same reason was given. When times were hard and the farmer was up against it, he was only too willing to join the U.F.A. and pay up; with prosperity his interest ceased. If this explanation is correct, all I can say is that these selfish prosperous farmers deserve to be "up against it" again.

"U.F.A. activities helped to make them prosperous and he is a queer fish who turns from his benefactor the minute he gets on his feet. The price of permanent success is in keeping everlastingly at it. The fact that U.F.A. activities have brought a measure of success is the best argument for continuing those activities."

Correspondence

Whilst we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

NEW ROADS.
(The Editor Delia Times).

Sir,—In reference to new roads being opened up in this district, would it be out of place to remind the City Fathers of the wise (or otherwise) expenditure of village funds which took place some years ago, namely, the assistance rendered the good people of the Long Lake district in putting in passable condition the bridge at the west end of the lake. This bridge is now of great benefit to the people on this side of the lake in travelling to Byemoor and other new towns on the Hanna-Warden line.

Yours truly,
RATEPAYER.

—oo—

Local and District

Mr and Mrs. F. W. Benson are the latest to instal a radio.

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The Delia W.I. will hold a social evening and entertainment on Friday, Feb. 26.

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The death occurred on Tuesday, Jan 26, of Mrs. Sarah McClean, of Mecheche.

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Henry Moore left Monday morning to attend the Fairs Convention at Edmonton.

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Mrs. E. Skelton has installed a five-tube radio set, which is giving great results.

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G. Martin left Wednesday morning on a visit to Beaver Lodge, north of Edmonton.

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A Pie Social and Dance will be held at Newport School on Friday, March 5.—Advt.

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F. Anderson attended the Alberta School Trustees convention held at Edmonton last week

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Fred Diegel shipped a carload of cattle and a mixed carload of cattle and hogs to Calgary Tuesday.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. Aitken left on Thursday last for Calgary where they will spend the next two months.

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Mr. and Mrs. B Norton-Taylor sailed from New York for England Saturday on board the Cunard liner Ausonia.

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Local weather prophets are predicting an early spring. A meadow lark was seen south of town a few days ago.

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"Shorty" McPherson has installed electric light in his poolroom, the work being carried out by Messrs. Pullar & Schutz.

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Under the auspices of Fraternity Lodge No. 130, I.O.O.F., a dance will be held in Mason's hall tomorrow (Friday) night.

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A party of well-known Delia ladies were seen on Wednesday night going to a card party on a manure spreader!

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A whist drive and dance will be held in Springwater School tomorrow (Friday) night in aid of the Springwater Local G.W.V.A. Come and have a good time.

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So far this season over 500 cars of wheat have been shipped from here, or approximately 700,000 bushels, and receipts at the local elevators are still heavy.

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Reports received here from Renfrew, Ont., on the first shipment of Drumheller coal received there are that it is highly satisfactory. It is being retailed there at $14 per ton.

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In last week's issue it was inadvertently stated that the Delia Local U.F.A. annual concert, supper and dance would be held on Friday, Feb 12. This should have been Friday, Feb 19.

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No less than three sleigh loads of people went to Craigmyle Monday night for the dance. The music was supplied by the Imperial Band from Calgary and is reported as being of a very high class.

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Under the auspices of the Delia W.I. Girls' Club, a sale of home-cooking, raffia work, and home-made candy will be held in the Kennedy Drug Store on Saturday, Feb. 13, from 3 to 5 p.m. Don't miss it!—Advt.

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Services are held in Delia United Church each Sunday as follows:—Bible School, 11 a.m.; evening service, 7.30 p.m. Commencing with next Sunday a series of sermons will be preached on the teaching of the Basis of Union. First topic: "Of God."

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A party of C.P.R. surveyors are at work at Dorothy on the proposed branch along the Red Deer river from Rosedale via Bull Pound south to Bassano. When constructed this line will open up a vast tract of country in addition to giving the C.P.R. access to the Drumheller coalfield and will meet a long-delayed want.

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The box social and dance put on in Mason's hall last Friday night in aid of the Springwater branch of the G.W.V.A. was a great success. Seventy-five couples were present, the music being supplied by the Delia Orchestra. Fred Diegel made an efficient master of ceremonies. The boxes were auctioned off by C. Hudgeon and realized good prices, the highest figure being $9.75. The net proceeds amounted to $175.

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"The Fortune Hunter," a dramatic recital which will be given in Mason's hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 18, by Miss Theresa M Siegel, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid, traces with humorous and absorbing interest the career of a young man with no apparent talents who goes from the city to a small country town to win his fortune. He succeeds in a very unique and original way. Miss Siegel's reputation as an entertainer has been greatly enhanced by her masterly production of this delightful comedy.

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Mr. and Mrs John Connan and a company of friends numbering 18 couples spent a very pleasant evening Friday last at their home in Georgetown. Whist, games and dancing were indulged in, the revelry being continued into the [illegible] hours. The entertainment reflected great credit on the organizing qualities of the hostess and everyone left with the happy feeling of an evening well spent. The winners at whist were the following—1st, ladies, Miss Leinhart; booby, Miss Peacock; special prize, Mrs. Wilson; 1st, gents, Arley Stephenson; booby, J. Mossop.

The net debt of the Dominion of Canada on December 1, 1925, was $2382,816,883, as against $2,411,744,347 on Dec. 1, 1924, a decrease of $29,137,464.

MAJESTIC AND FARRELL LAKE NEWS.

The M.F.L. W.I. meeting was held at the home of Mrs. J. Beaton, there being a good attendance and several new members were added to the roll. Mrs. A. Beaton gave an interesting talk on how to raise poultry, whilst Mrs. A. G McKay gave a paper on "Co-operation." The meeting was brought to a close with a social evening, Mesdames McDonald and Atkinson assisting Mrs. Beaton with the lunch.

Mrs. Fell returned home Thursday last after spending a week in Calgary.

Perley Courser spent a few days on his rawnch last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Aitken left on Thursday last for Calgary, where they intend spending the rest of the winter.

Let's go to Springwater tomorrow (Friday) night, where the G.W.V.A. are holding a whist drive and dance.

Walter McKay left this morning on a month's visit to Havre, Mont.

W. C. Hands is spending a few days in Calgary.

Miss Florence McKay, who has been on the sick list for a few days, returned to Delia High school Wednesday.

CRAIGMYLE NEWS.

Thomas Dovey spent last week in Calgary and Edmonton attending the Alberta School Trustees convention at the latter place.

Mrs. G. W. Delsing returned home Saturday from Calgary where she had been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. E. Lane, for two weeks.

Mrs. E. A. Cavanaugh and daughter, Joan, returned home Saturday from Abbotsford, B.C., where they had been visiting Mrs. Cavanaugh's mother, Mrs. Dunham, for the past two months.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Gayner and family have now moved into the McGregor house at the west end of Railway Ave., which has been recently occupied by Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Thomson.

Dr. Crawford is wearing a fine new suit of clothes. The doctor says he is not a gambler but never refuses to bet on a [illegible]

Mrs. C. W. Thomson and children left Friday for Calgary. Mr. Thomson, having disposed of his business here, is attending to the winding up of his affairs, and will join Mrs. Thomson in Calgary before proceeding to make their home in the vicinity of Portland, Oregon.

A big crowd was present at the dance held in the Farmers' hall on Monday night, and the music, supplied by the Imperial Band from Calgary, is described as the best ever heard here.

The club competition (Sitlington Cup) just completed was won by Dr Crawford's rink with nine wins and one loss

The extremely mild weather of the last ten days has taken off practically all the snow around town. There is quite a lot of snow a few miles north, but it will soon go if the present weather continues.

Cards of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. William Herzog wish to thank the Majestic and Farrell Lake Women's Institute for the fruit sent to Mrs. Herzog during her recent illness

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Lane wish to thank the Ladies' Aid and others for the kindness shown during Mrs. Lane's recent illness.

Delia W.I. Girls' Club

The February meeting of the Delia W.I. Girl's Club was held on Saturday, Feb. 6, with President Brenda Rowe in the chair.

It was decided to accept Miss E. Dowler's offer to the club to give a series of monthly addresses on First Aid. This instruction will be given in a series of four lectures, and all girls of the community are invited to attend.

Miss Dorothy Burke gave a very interesting and instructive paper on "How to obtain harmony and cheerfulness in a living room. Misses Ila Wood and Dorothea Hunley, accompanied at the piano by Miss Selma Wood, rendered a duet very appreciatively.

The roll call was responded to by a Valentine verse, some of which proved to be quite original.

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A new municipal hospital district has been established at Innisfail, where a vote taken recently showed a strong majority in favor of the establishment of the hospital district.

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'Mountie', A Husky Veteran of the Trail



VISITORS to the Chateau Frontenac at Quebec and especially those who patronize the Winter Carnival there in February have a treat in store for them—that of driving behind a real northern dog-team, led by one of the greatest huskies "in the business," Mountie, the latest acquisition to the team.

In November it was found necessary to secure a new leader for the Chateau Frontenac huskies. It was decided that none but the very best available would do. Wires and letters were sent broadcast throughout the Canadian sub-Arctic to Edmonton, Le Pas, Fort McMurray, and Peace River; in fact, to every point whence a husky of suitable standard might be secured. It was only after a three weeks' search by many authorities on huskies that Mountie was eventually secured at Le Pas, Manitoba, the price paid greatly exceeding that usually given.

It was a real stroke of luck which secured this splendid animal, for he is a veteran of the northern trails and, more than that, as his name implies, has done practically all his service with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Hailing originally from Lac-du-Brochet, in the far North, he was bought by Sergeant Grennan of that famous force in 1919, when very young. His training was carried out by the Sergeant and so well did he acquit himself later that the Mounted Police wrote of him: "He has never missed a patrol or been a day off duty since we have had him."

So he is a real Policeman and no mere movie hero, co-worker for years with the comrades of such men as Dempster, FitzGerald and other heroic trail-makers of Canada's glorious corps, a comrade grown old in battling through snow and storm on the King's business for the maintenance of the right.

Mountie, as one of the finest huskies ever kept on the books of the Police, is a magnificent-looking fellow, a dark grey giant with shining, slit eyes, pointed ears and muzzle, thick fur and gleaming fangs. There is about him more than a breath of the keen, romance-laden Arctic winds and one is not surprised to learn from the Mounted Police that "he has always been admired wherever he has been, both from appearance and capabilities."

The work at the Chateau Frontenac will be puppy's play to Mountie after the desperate toil he has known in the far North. But he deserves well of the people of Canada and has nobly earned his rest and the comfort he will henceforth enjoy.